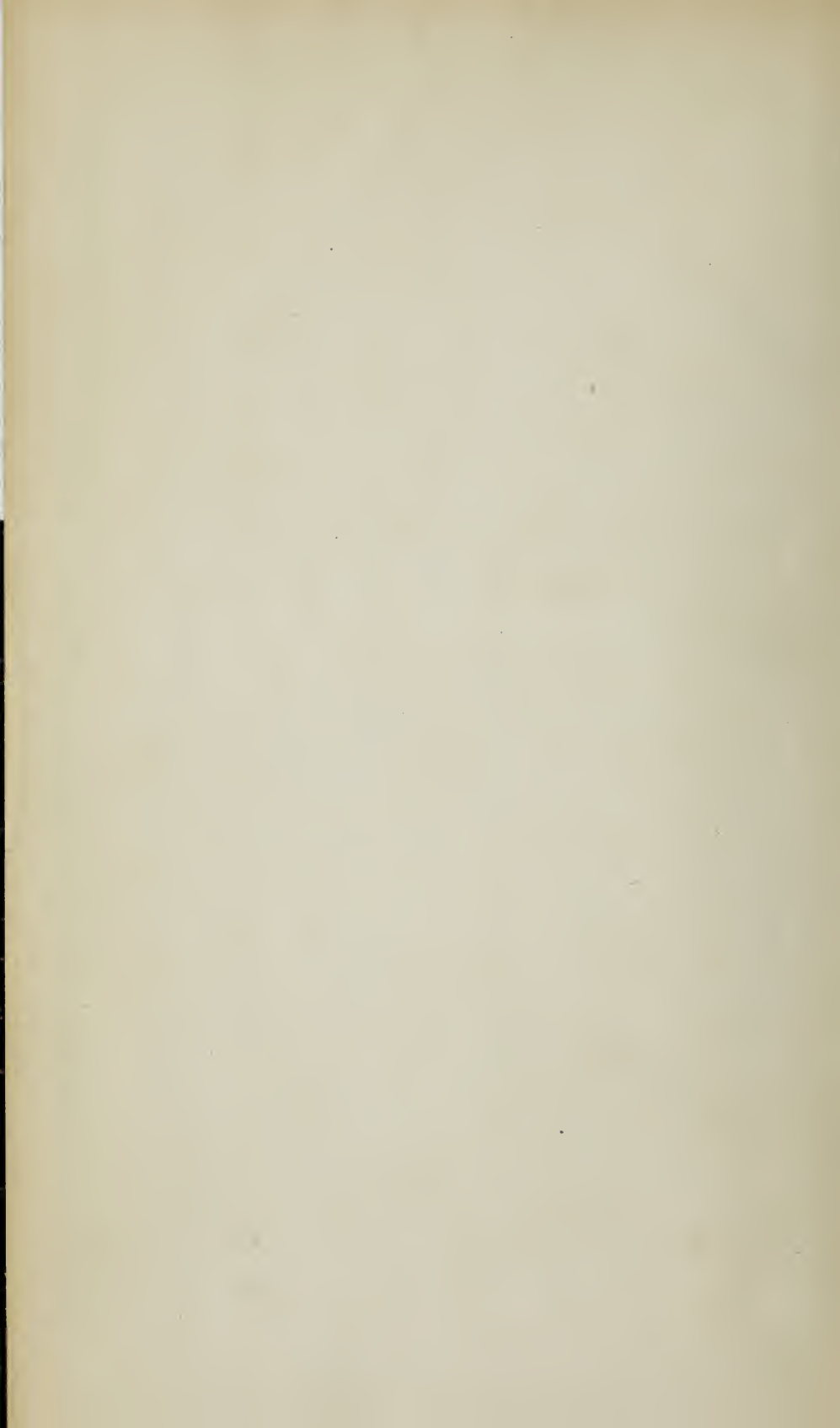


LIBRARY

Brigham Young University

Call 974.7006
No. N48c
V.51



THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL
SOCIETY


THE JOHN WATTS DEPEYSTER
PUBLICATION FUND

LI

BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY
PROVO, UTAH

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

GERARD BEEKMAN,
R. HORACE GALLATIN,
ROBERT H. KELBY.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Brigham Young University

974.4056
N 48c
W 51

COLLECTIONS

OF

THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR

1918

THE JOHN WATTS DEPEYSTER
PUBLICATION FUND SERIES

NEW YORK:
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY
MDCCCXIX

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY, 1918

PRESIDENT,
JOHN ABEEL WEEKES.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM MILLIGAN SLOANE.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT,
WALTER LISPENARD SUYDAM.

THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT,
*GERARD BEEKMAN.

FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS ROBERT SCHELL.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
ARCHER MILTON HUNTINGTON.

DOMESTIC CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
JAMES BENEDICT.

RECORDING SECRETARY,
STUYVESANT FISH.

TREASURER,
FREDERIC DELANO WEEKES.

LIBRARIAN,
ROBERT HENDRE KELBY.

*Deceased.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

FIRST CLASS—FOR ONE YEAR, ENDING 1919.

J. ARCHIBALD MURRAY, B. W. B. BROWN,
JOHN E. STILLWELL, M. D.

SECOND CLASS—FOR TWO YEARS, ENDING 1920.

THOMAS T. SHERMAN, HENRY F. DE PUY,
THOMAS J. BURTON.

THIRD CLASS—FOR THREE YEARS, ENDING 1921.

PAUL R. TOWNE, LANGDON GREENWOOD,
R. HORACE GALLATIN.

FOURTH CLASS—FOR FOUR YEARS, ENDING 1922.

JAMES BENEDICT, RICHARD HENRY GREENE,
ARCHER M. HUNTINGTON.

JAMES BENEDICT, *Chairman.*

ROBERT H. KELBY, *Secretary.*

[The President, Vice-Presidents, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and Librarian are members of the Executive Committee.]

THE LETTERS AND PAPERS
OF
CADWALLADER COLDEN

VOLUME II
1730—1742

From Alexander Colden.

OXNAM Feb^{ry} 3^d 1729.

Dear Son

I have yours Nov^r 19th from Coldenghame about 10 dayes ago, I hope you are sensible of & duely affected w^t the good hand of God in the carrying of your Publick dispute in your favours befor the King & Council your thankfullnes to God for this will be not only a mean both of your trusting in God for the future in all your after affairs & of hope y^t he who hath delivered will deliver but also thankfullnes to god for one mercie makes way for another

I desire also to see Gods gracious providence still working for you in defeating all the attempts of your adversaries in the dispute you have w^t them at respect to Governour Burnet's character hitherto y^e more under paid work y^t may be agt you & these w^t you the more will the grace & power of god be seen in preventing the success yrof, you have reason to bless God y^t you have the testimonie of a good conscience to support you in all events. Studie to observe the providence of God in all things you meet wither prosperous or advers & afflictive a hair cannot fall from our heads without his pleasure he is the father of all our mercies in all his dealings w^t his own people he deals well w^t them all flowes from love to ther persons & w^t a designe of ther spiritual & eternal good tho they may not apprehend it in the tyme of some afflicting dispensations yet in the issue they will be obliged to acknowledge the same to the praise of his rich & free grace & imortall Love in Jesus Christ yt far still hope in his mercie & fear his name he taketh pleasure in such, trust in him at all times shew your trusting in him by acknowledging him in all your wayes & he will direct your paths pour out your heart befor him in prayer he will be your refuge & a Verie present help in the time of trouble Committ your way to him your thoughts to him & he

will bring it to pass resigne your selfe to his disposing will & resolve to make welcome whatever tis all be his holy & good will in his providence this will fill your heart with pecaie y^t passes understanding when you have cast all your buhrdens & cares upon the Lord & have left all events to him, I hope the Lord is teaching you by such trying dispensations the beautie of y^e world & discribing to you the hidden coruptions of your heart is humbling you & drawing you to him selfe by Jesus Christ w^t the cords of his love manefested in directing you in breaking temptations & in helping you to cleave to duty & shuning all sinfull means to carry your defence & in appearing in his providence in bringing to Nothing all the devices & attempts against you & I hope also y^t as hitherto so now ye shall have occasion to set up your Ebenezer hitherto the Lord hath helped me, if your mothers prayrs & mine may be of any use to you in your present circumstances they are dayly put up for you.

I look upon it as a mercy from the Lord y^t you have all kept your health so well last summer & fall & y^t you are all especially the children so fond of your Countrie retirment. I longe wish for a letter from you befor I got the last & Was almost w^tout hope of getting any at this season after I heard from from the News papers y^t the Bever was taken by the Spanish privateers.

Your mother keepes her health verie well since the cold weather came in I have had more health in the frost then befor, but about a fortnight ago I went in a cold frostie wyndie day some miles in the parish to Visit sick persons & catechizd 2 oysrs [others] at Plendirleith next day & then the day following Which was also Verie cold w^t a frost I came home then I caught a severe cold w^t a cough y^t I am not altogether free of to this day yet still I have preacht once a day & have more strength & life then than any time els. I hardly ever found my bodyly strength more gone then the day when I went to the nook to visit a sick p^{erson} my upper coat was so heavie y^t I could hardly bear it & had much to do to get thither & return again which obliged me to think upon riding to the nook & now for the future, so y^t I have grown

to apprehend my dayes in this world are drawing quitely to an end, I know I shall never see your face now or any more as I have never seen the faces of your dear children my grand children so I have no hope of seeing them in this world It is & shall be my prayer to the Last of my life y^t both you & the dear children & we may be in Christ purifyd by his blood sanctifye by his spirit & guided in the way of truth & holynes unto the end, y^t when we dy we may have the well grounded hop of meeting together in Glorie & of being together for ever w^t the Lord, I pray you notw^tstanding of the distance of Col-denghame from New York you will be carefull to let me hear from you as long as I live, you know not how reviv-ing it is to me to have a letter from you & to hear of Gods kinde providence towards you & your famlie

I heard from your brother James Last week he his wife & children wer all then in health, tho they have been fearing the small pox which hath prevaild in this Countrie in this parish last fall & in this Winter by which great Numbers of Children have been taken from ther parents by death, your brother hath (we wrote in my last to you) three sons Alex^r George & Cadwallader all of them pleasent children your mother was greatly pleased when she heard the last called Cadwallader & designes if he live to have him w^t her I baptizd Alex^r & Cadwallader & M^r Byres the other grandfather baptizd George, Sandie was w^t us but is now at Whitsome but we expect him againe here in the spring if I live till then, I wrote you in my last (as I suppose) y^t M^r Lautie M^r James Christies father in law is dead & y^t M^r Walter Douglass Late min^r at Lenton is also dead & now I can tell you y^t he is succeeded in that church by M^r George Hall who was at Abbotts Rule, I hear also your old Acquaintance M^r William Oglivie late min^r at Ennerwick dyed lately within these few weeks.

Your mother hath sent three webs of Linnig & 2 peices of Gilly Mankie a peice of Silk Camlet to your daughter & grandchildren to London & she knows not if they be gone from London for New York she was informd y^t they

wer safe at London she employd a Merchant in Berwick to send them to his correspondent ther who is to put y^m into some ship for New York.

I would be glade to have a line from Sandie only tyme paper & health will not allow me to write to him no was I desire.

I am glade he is come y^t lenth as to be in capacitie so near to bear you company to New York, that the Lord may bless you & our dear daughter & grandchildren w^t all spiritual blessings in Jesus Christ is & shall be the earnest prayer while I live of dear Son

Your most tenderly affectionat father

[Indorsed]

ALEX^r: COLDEN.

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
at New-York

To be Left at the Sun Coffee house
behind the royal exchange London

From James Alexander.

Dear Sir

Yours of the 9th instant with the incloseds I have As you was Surprized of Letellier's account So I Suppose you'll be no Less by the inclosed which is a Coppy of the account Entered Lately by M^r Heath Since his return in the Cash book, which with the Leger he yesternight Sent me by M^r Soumain & Silvester when they insisted upon their note up which I refused them till your Answer & till we knew Sufficiently that no more was paid than what he has given Credit for

They told me he would appear abroad in a few Days & that he had only one person to make up with & that then he would give all the assistance in his power to putt M^r Hunt in a way to get in the outstanding Debts by Copying the accounts for that purpose or otherwise & that if you'll give him Leave to receive them he will Answer for them but as the Advertisement put up to pay no further to him hinders him from receiving them it

cannot be Expected that he Should answer for further than he has actually received, in which indeed there's Some weight, for if you make him answerable he must not be barred of receiveing

I Should have first told you that your Letter to him I thought was very proper to be delivered & I gave it to M^r Hunt & desired him to Consider of it if he thought it proper which he thought also & accordingly it was delivered & the delivery up of the Leger & Cash book is in Consequence thereof

The Security I had for Heath I Send you a Coppy of it under the Coppy of his account by which you'll See its not So full as you imagined & as we had put an advertisement to pay no further to Heath it would not be insisted upon to be Larger than for the moneys actually received, its true, that Heath is thereby freed from the Obligation of further receiveing which is a trouble taken off his hands & brought on yours or M^r Hunts, but in Such cases people are very willing to take Such Security as they can get, & this is the utmost I could get, & I believe the utmost that could have been got had the Extent issued agt Heath for no Contract with you but his actually receiveing the Kings moneys made him Lyable to that process & consequently only So far as he had received them

You'll Consider whether it be prudent to Suffer Heath to receive any further of the moneys which they Say he is willing to do in order to the deserving his Salary if you do, you must also Consider, that Semain & Silvester are not by what they have given answerable for Such receipts, & whether they will further undertake to be So, I much doubt, (I really forgot to ask them whether they would) How Heath comes intituled to so much Porteridge you'll also consider & Explain

I am Sorry for your Late indisposition, but I think it happy you did not Adventure hither for in all probability it would have been much more, you need make no apologies for not comeing for I have no Less pleasure in Serving you than you can have to desire me, for I think Life would be Stript of its greatest pleasures if those of oblidging & being Oblidged were taken away

Todd the Tavernkeeper is the only one that has hitherto offered for your house, & he has offered £28 for the whole, I Scrupled Letting it because of the greater hurt that a Tavern must do to the house than a privat family, but to that he promised to Leave it in as good repair when he Left it as when delivered to him, but talking of the wearing of the Floors, he Said he meant only as to breaking or Spoiling anything, it was on Thursday Last he talkt of this & I referred him to this week to Consider of it & to advise with Mr Kennedy & M^r Hunt also about it, which I Shall doe, & I think if no better offer happens to Embrace this I Shall keep him in hands as Long as I can without a final agreement in hopes I may have your own thoughts on it

D^r Sir

So far as before was wrote about a fourtnight agoe to goe by this bearer who Said he would then return & that being two days after Syms went I deferred writting by him On that account, this bearer tells me he goes to morrow morning & I being just going abroad have Litle time to add further than that on Monday Last M^{rs} Brown paid a quarters rent & my wife tells me that Sometime before She paid her a quarters rent but forgot to tell me of it together are £9-0-0 I also Let the house to a jew as p^r the Receipt wherof under is a Coppy, he has no family but a wife & one Servant & it would not Suit him to give any higher rent than £20 & the rest of the house besides your room was Enough for him, Its the man that came Last Summer & took Cap^t Peirces house where M^r Kennedy formerly Lived, hebrought a Considerable Cargoeover with him So I Suppose there will be no doubt of the rent being in hast I Remain Yours

Nyork Feby 4th

JA^s. ALEXANDER.

1729/30

Received of Zachariah Pollack a pistol in part of twenty pounds rent for one year of D^r Colden's house joining M^{rs} Parmyters (Excepting the room one pair of Stairs up in which his books & goods now are which is reserved to

him) Commencing the first of May next & the rent to be paid quarterly to D^r Colden or his order Jan^{ry} 27th 1729/30 by

JA. ALEXANDER
by order of D^r Colden.

I acknowledge to have taken the above mentioned house according to the terms above mentioned

⌘ ZACHARIAH POLLACK.

From James Chrystie

MORBATTLE February 28 1729.

D. B. C.

I received yours of the 8th of July from Coldenham where in you give me the agreeable account of the Issue of some of your Disputes about your publick affairs, and that they had Succeeded according to your wishes. I Shall be heartily glad to hear that your other differences which you wrote of, and the Decision of which, you Say, will be considerable either for or against you, are terminated as much to your Satisfaction. I perceive Faction and Party Differences prevail all the World over; and your Remote parts are as much disquieted with them, as ours at home; from which I am obliged to conclude those people the happiest who have the least concern in them. And I observe by your way of writing that you're heartily tired of them, and have no great fondness for those preferments which naturally inveigle men into those disturbances. It gives me a great deal of pleasure to hear you all ways expressing the peculiar Satisfaction you have in enjoying Your Self & Your family in your country-retirement. Long may my Dear Alie and your Children give you pleasure; And may the agreeable entertainment you find at home be allways preserved by you to all your Court-amusements. I am glad to hear that you are in so good terms with your New Governour, and that you have had Such Assurances of his friendship.

I perceive by your letter that my Father gave you an account of the Birth of our little Sarah; It has pleased God in his Sovereign Providence to take her from us again. She has been allways weak and tender, & was cutt off by

a Fever about a fortnight ago. All my four Children are Just now in the Small Pox. That Disease has been very mortal to a great many children in this Country this Season. But I have great reason to be thankfull, that mine are in an extraordinary good Condition and in all Appearance, in no Sort of Danger, Davie [torn] quite free of them; & had but a very few. Katie & Alie have fallen into them Within these 10 Days. They have both of them very few likewise, & have been allways free of the fever, ever Since the Eruption. They are very hearty and well, as we could desire them to be in their present Circumstances, Gibbie has but broke out of the Pox Yesterday, but appears to be in a very hopefull condition, only we apprehend he is likely to have the greatest Number of Pox. We Saw your Mother here at our little Sarahs burial, She told us your Father was then in his Ordinary health but that day was So unseasonable & Cold, that he did not incline to Venture this far, We hear Your Brother James & his Wife & 3 Children are all in perfect health. We have frequent letters from Norway, whereby we understand that Davie & his wife & 6 Bairns are all Well. As likewise Andrew & his Wife & Daughter. Both our Norwegian Brethren tell us their Wives give them the prospect of the further increase of their families in a little time. My Father continues in Perfect good health (Blessed be God) He was with us last Summer for three Weeks. I convoy'd him back to Edr, And have Seen him there Since in November. He is Still lively & Chearfull, & as vigorous as I ever knew one of his age. It affords me always a great deal of pleasure to hear of the Prosperity & thriveing of Your Children Pray fail not always to Say something of each of them in Particular. My Sarah Remembers You and Alie with all imaginable affection. We both wish all blessings and happiness to your Dear Bairns. Tell Alie, I think She has become extremely lazie in Writeing. I know not when I had the Satisfaction of Seeing any thing written by her hand. The throng you tell me She was in about her butter & her Cheese, will not be Sustained by me as an excuse for her Silence. I expect She'l give me the pleasure of a letter

from her Self in Particular, tho' one Cheese should happen to be Spoil't in the Making. That The Divine Blessing & Protection may ever attend you & her is the Sincere and earnest Prayer of

D. B. C.

Your most affectionate Brother and humble Servant

JA: CHRYSTIE.

[Indorsed]

CADWALLADER COLDEN Esquire

at New York America

To be left at The Sun: Coffee: house, Behind
The Royal Exchange. London

*Articles of agreement for working the lead mine at
Rochester, N. Y.*

THIS INDENTURE of agreement made the twentyeth day of may in the third Year of the Reigne of our Sovereigne Lord George the second by the grace of god of Great Brittain france and Irland king Defender of the faith, &c, and In the Year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and thirty, WITTNESSETH that whereas anthony Rutgers, Cadwallader Colden, Cornelis Hornebeck, Lodewick Hornebeck, Albert Pawling Gilbert Livingston, Jan Rosevelt, Petrus Rutgers Jan Scoonmaker and Gerardus Hardenbergh owners and proprietors of a Certaine mine lying and being in the township of Rochister near a place Called Nepenagh have agreed to work the said mine at the joint Charge of the said owners in the following proportions according to the shares they have in the said Mine that is to say Anthony Rutgers one ninth part, Cadwallader Colden one ninth part Cornelis Hornebeck one ninth part Lodewick Hornebeck one ninth part, albert Pawling one ninth part, Gilbert Livingston one ninth part Jan Rosevelt one ninth part, Petrus Rutgers one ninth part, Jan Schoonmaker one Eighteenth part and Gerardus Hardenbergh one Eighteenth part, the said Anthony Rutgers, Cadwallader Colden, Cornelis Hornebeck, Lodewick Hornebeck, albert Pawling, Gilbert Livingston, Jan Rosevelt Petrus Rutgers Jan schoonmaker and Gerardus Hardenbergh Covenant Promise and agree Each with the others that they will meet on the first Tuesday in Every month the first meet-

ing to be at the house of Cornelis De witt In the said Towne of Rochister on the first Tuesday In the month of July next and the next following meetings to be at such place in the said County of ulster as the partners when meet or the Major part of them shall think most fitt and Convenient for the next following meeting and at Every of the said meetings to Consult & agree upon such things as shall be Necessary for the Carrying on & Discharging the Debts & Expences of the said work and what Ever shall be Resolved on by the major part of the owners then appearing the owner or owners of Every Ninth part to have one vote for Every Ninth part shall be binding on the whole and Every one of the said owners do Covenant Promise and agree each for himselfe but not for the others that he will pay such Sum or sums of moeney as shall be orderd by the majority of owners aforesaid to be paid for the dischar[g]ing the debts and further Carrying on of the work of the said mine to be paid by Each of the said owners in proportion to the share he has in the said mine Provided no greater sum be orderd at one time then what may Reasonably be thought Necessary for the Carrying on the work for one month after the said orders are given UNLESS ALL the owners be Personably Present when the orders are made and it is further agreed by the owners aforesaid that if any of them Cannot at any time attend such persons may depute and Make any other of the owners his Proxy to Vote for him for that time when he cannot attend and it is further agreed by the owners and proprietors aforesaid that in case any one shall neglect or Refuse to pay his proportion of the money orderd as aforesaid for three months then notice Shall be given him by two Credible persons of such Neglect or Refusall and demand made of the money in their presence and if not then paid Publick notice shall be given by a writting affixed on the court house at kingston and on the City hall of the City of new york that such a persons Share of said Mine is to be sold by publick out cry on such a day at kingston Provided that the time of sale be not less than six weeks after the demand made as aforesaid and money not paid when Demanded Provided

Lykewise that the owners may at any time pay his debt Before the day of sale and that the time of such sale shall not be in the months of December January February and March and Each of the s^d owners and Proprietors doe hereby Empower and authorise the major part of the other owners to sell and dispose of his share when he the said owners shall neglect for three months to pay any sum or sums orderd as aforesaid to be paid by him for the Carrying on the work of said mine which sale shall be good against the owner so Neglecting and his hiers forever and Each of the owners do covenant Promise and agree to warrant such sale of his share against all Persons Claming by from or under him and the said owners do Covenant Promise and Agree Each with the others that the Money arising Shall be Imployd towards dischar[g]ing the debts due by the person whose share is sold for Carrying on the work of the said mine as aforesaid and the Charges of such sale and if any over plush be shall be Restored to the Persons whose share is sold as aforesaid and it is further agreed by and between the owners aforesaid that if any person Neglect to pay his proportion of the Charges as aforesaid for one month he shall pay at the Rate of one p^r Cent for Every Month the same is so Neglected to be paid untill Demand be made of the same as aforesaid in order that his share be sold if any further Neglect be made of the payment as aforesaid which Interest of one p^r Cent by the month shall be paid to such person or persons as shall have advanced the sums Necessary to Cary on the work or to the workman if they have been Delayed the payment of their wages by such Neglect and the said owners do agree Each to pay five pounds for one ninth part and so In proportion for a smaller or a greater share to wards Carrying on the work of the said mine till the first Tuesday in July next which SUMS of five pounds shall be paid to Cap^t Cornelis Hornebeck and by him to be disbursed for the Necessary Charges of working the mine for that time, It is the true Intent and meaning of these presents is that when any of the owners is difficient in his payment the other owner shall take his share of the oar that is already digged or

shall be digged up at the time of such difficiency at the rate of fifteen pounds p^r Tun if none of the owners offer more for it and apply the same to the payment of What such person owes and if such persons share of the oar at the rate of fifteen pounds per Tun shall not be sufficient for three months to pay his difficiency and he Neglect to pay the same as is above Mentioned than his share of the mine shall be Exposed to sale as aforesaid and not otherwise and it is further agreed that all Resolutions and orders Made and agreed to at the several Meetings of the owners as aforesaid shall be fairly Entered in a book to be kept for that purpose Naming the persons present and subs[c]ribed at Leas by the major part of the persons agreeing to the same and that the persons at any time Entrusted with the Companies money Shall render at Every such meeting an account of the Receipts and disbursements of the same which accounts shall be lykewise Entered in another book to be Likewise kept for that purpose to which books all and Every of the owners shall at all Reasonable times have free access which books Shall be Lodged with such person and for such time as Shall be agreed on by the major part of the owners at thier meetings as aforesaid and Each of the said owners do severally Covenant Promise and agree with the others for themselves thier hiers and assigns but not the one for the other that they will truly observe the several articles above writtan and that if the major part of the owners aforesaid shall at any time think it necessary to have the same drawne out into any better or fuller form as they shall be advised by thier Council learned in the Law so that the same be Consonant and agreable to the true Intent and meaning of these presents that then the several Parties shall Execute such deeds as shall be so Reasonably advised AND that in the mean time this present agreement shall be Lodged in the hands of Coll, Abraham Gaasbeck Chambers not to be Delivered to any person without the concent of all the owners above written IN WITNESS here of the Parties to these presents have here unto sett thier hands and seal the day and year first above writtan, the above mentioned anthony

Rutgers having put the name and seal of Petrus Rutgers and John Rosevelt here unto by Vertue of authority from them for that Purpose,

ANTHONY RUTGERS	S
CADWALLADER COLDEN	S
ALBERT PAWLING	S
CORNELIS HORNEBECK	S
PETRUS RUTGERS	S
JOHN ROSEVELT	S
GIL: LIVINGSTON	S

Signed sealed & delivered in the presence of us by anthony Rutgers, Cadwallader Colden albert pawling, Cornelis Hornebeck, Gilbert Livingston and anthony Rutgers in behalfe of Petrus Rutgers & John Rosevelt

HENRY ROWE

JOB COMPTON

A True Coppy Examm^d by the Original

✂ GIL: LIVINGSTON.

This is to Certifie that the within named Cornelis Hornbeck has Conveyed unto the within named Gerardus Hardenbergh one full ninth part of y^e Within mentioned Lead mine So that the s^d Hornbeck is to have but one Eighteenth part Instead of A ninth as within mentioned and the Said Hardenbergh one ninth part Instead of one Eighteenth part there of witness our hands y^e Eight day of July 1730.

CORNELIUS HORNBECK

G: HARDENBERGH

Signed Sealed & delivered by y^e within named Lodewick Hornbeck and Jan Schoonmaker on the 7 day of July 1730 in y^e presence of us

TOBISIES HORENBECK.

THOMAS THONG.

AN ADDITIONAL ARTICLE TO the within Indenture

WHEREAS IT may be apprehended that the heirs Or assignes of the Late Coll: Jacob Rutzen & others may Commence a Suit in Law or take Some methods to Get Possessions of the Lead mine now in the possession of the within named Anthony Rutgers Cadwallader Colden Lodewick Hornebeek albert Pawling Cornelis Hornbeek, Jan Rosevelt Petrus Rutgers Gilbert Livingston Gerardus Hardenbergh & Jan Schoonmaker Covenant Promise and agree, Each with the other for our Selves Our heirs and Assignes and with the heirs & assignes of the others that wee will at all times Joyn In defending our rights Title & possession of the s^d Lead mine by all Such Lawfull ways & means as Shall be Agreed on by the major part of us the Owners and partners aforesaid and of our heirs and Assignes (Every ninth part having one vote) or Shall be advised by our Council Learned in the Law against all persons whatsoever & more particularly against the heirs & Assigns of the s^d Coll: Rutzen And against the Late Lewis bovie deseased his heirs or Assignst & against all person Claiming by from or under them the s^d Rutzen & bovie & that We will Each of Us Contribute and pay our Share of the Charge of Such Defence In proportion To the Share we in the Said mine Wittness our hands and Seals this Eight day of July in the fourth year of his majesties reigne Anno Dom 1730

Signed Sealed & deliver'd
by y^e persons abovenamed
Except Antohny Rutgers
and Albert Pawling in the
Presence of us

marke

JACOBUS VAN DER WILLIGE

his

THOMAS THONG.

JOHN SCHOONMAKER
CORNELIS HOORNBECK
GILBERT LIVINGSTON
CADWALLADER COLDEN
JOHN ROOSEVELT
PETRUS RUTGERS
LODEWICK HORNBECK
GERARDUS, HARDENBERGH

From James Alexander.

NEW YORK, june 5th, 1730.

D^r Sir

Yours of the 27th of May I have but the one you mention to have Sent before, I never Received, I have twenty times resolved on writting to you before & Since receit of yours but have always by Something or other been hindered, & now am straitned in time but was unwilling to miss this opportunity by M^r Alsop

As to Lewis's affair I know nothing about it but what is known to Every body, I forwarded yours to M^r Pople & gave cautions as proposed, but had not time to draw your memorandums for a State of the case in form, I wish you would as yet do it your self.

I heartyly wish you joy of your mine at Rochester & that it may Answer your Expectation to the full ours at Waywayands I think has given us Sufficient Encouragement not to neglect it tho the greatest part of the oar be iron yet theres Some Copper in it & the miners Say the more the further down they go, but its a Lottery

John Parker gave me a five pound bill for you about a fourtnight ago at Amboy, the Assembly Sits there & by their address it would Seem they will agree but I hear they are to have grievances redressed Some of which are Coll Morris & me of the Council Liveing out of the province & me as Surveyor Gen^l Liveing out of the province which things I Suppose will be gone into to be redressed, by Complaints against us I am in haste

Yours

JA: ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
att Coldingham

p^r M^r Alsop

From James Alexander.

D^r Sir

On my return Last week from the jersey assembly I had yours of june 28th which is only the Second I have had from you Since I Saw you

I am really Concerned to find by yours that your distemper has been so hard on you of Late & hope your Judgment in Chuseing & resolution in takeing proper remedys may Effect a thorough Cure

I agree with you in the Commendations of the married State & believe where it hits right it yields the greatest Satisfaction in this Life & where otherways the Contrary you & I are happy in the first I wish none of our friends were unhappy in the Last

I agree to accept Macculloms father in Law for Security for his debt to be paid at Such time as you please

His Excellency got the Support Settled for five years in jersey on his consenting to permitt the assembly to address the King for a Separate Gov^r after his Com^a Determines which they have done, & he returned here on Thursday was Seven night

Before this I Suppose you had a Letter from Quinby or some of his Company who propose to petition for a patent for Some of the Equivalent Land on the Connecticut Line its but within these few days that they proposed to me to be Concerned for them & with them which I have Consented to they tell me they have by their Letter some time agoe proposed it to you

The Ridgefield people intended to have opposed Quinby's Company but they have agreed & are to join in petitioning, M^r Clark agrees to join & by what W^m Smith tells me, he Seems to be Sincere in it, for the blocks in the way I think he has pointed out & also advised the best means of Obviating them

One great Block is the Line not being determined which must be before the grant is had, & as to that he proposes that it be done with the greatest expedition possible & with the Least charge, And in order to Effect it is desirous of your Comeing down as Soon as your

Convenience can permitt & desires he may be Sent for So Soon as you come & he will come down to Concert With you W^m Smith & I the best measures to be taken, W^m Smith & I send you herewith a Separate Letter for comeing down to which I referr

If George be Sincere as Smith assures me he is, notwithstanding Phillipses pretensions, which George is well apprized of, more good Consequences may come of this than at first Sight are to be Seen, but Least he was not Sincere I would not go to him tho desired along with Smith

The charge of Obtaining the patent will be pretty great Even if the most Saveing way be taken to Obtain it for the petitioners must Expect to be at the whole charge of running of the Line, yet they think it will be worth their while to prosecute the matter for there's a Considerable quantity of good Land in the Equivalent whose value is increased by the proximity of the Connecticut Settlements, & if worth their whiles, it must be much more worth yours Seing the fees that will be comeing to you in the matter will far Exceed your part of the charge

My brother in Law John Spratt is gott concerned in interest with M^r Rutsens by means of a mortgage, & has Some time agoe made pretty Large offers to me to be concerned both in interest & as Council for them along with M^r Murray who is retained for them, I Desired time to think of the matter for in a matter of Such moment one ought not rashly to Engage, I Shall not finally answer them till I hear from, or See, you, when I Shall be glad of your opinion in the matter

Hopeing quickly to See you here what further I have to Say I shall reserve to that time, Please to give my wives & my best respects to M^{rs} Colden I am

Yours

JA: ALEXANDER.

NEW YORK
July 25th 1730

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
att Coldingham

From James Alexander.

Dear Sir

I was much Concerned that by Coll Mathews I did not answer your Last of Dec^r 8th for M^r Hunt brought me it & promised to Call for my answer before Coll Mathews went & I heard no more Either of him or Coll Mathews till I heard that Mathews was gone

As to the matter of the Equivalent Lands I reffer you to a joint Letter herewith from M^r Smith & me

I have no answer from Paris which I wonder at for David Barclay acknowledges the Receipt of that Letter in which Paris's was inclosed, I have now desired Paris by the Last Ships to answer that Letter but have not Sent him a Duplicate for some reasons

on the 23^d of December Last his Excellency Sent for me to acquaint me that I held the Naval office of him which he believed my Circumstances did not want & that M^r Lindsey was Strongly recommended to him & in want & he knew no other way of provideing for him & therefore intended to give him that office. I therupon thanked his Ex^y for the past continueing me in that office, & had no objection to his granting it to whom he thought proper & accordingly it was the next day granted to M^r Lindsey

M^r Boyle has told me that the Gov^r was Extremely prest to it by M^r Delancy & his Son, & it was only their importunities that prevailed on his Excellency to grant it, & that M^r Clark denied to have any hand it it Saying he was under Obligations to me, you have it as I have it,

M^r Kennedy favoured me yesterday with the Sight of yours by Capt Bayard by which I am Extremely glad to find that Mrs Colden is on the Recovery & do heartly wish She may Soon be restored to her perfect health, in which my wife heartly joins & in her Service to you & her

I know of no news whatsoever worth your hearing so remain

Your most affectionat & most humble Servant

JA. ALEXANDER.

NEW YORK Jan^{ry} 12th 1730/1.

From James Alexander.

NEW YORK March 26th

1731

Dear Sir

Two days agoe Obadiah Hunt Surprized me by acquainting me that his Son was taken into Custody for Debt & Desiring me for you to take the weighhouse into my care & that he might be hereafter freed from the Obligation he Lay under to you for his Son

I told him I had no authority from you to accept of any Such thing & that he must do the best he could to keep the weighhouse by the help of the man that was met till you came down or gave directions which he promised to do

Should you think of appointing another which You'll be under a necessity of if Hunt Compounds not with his Creditors & gets his father to Continue his Security for him I thought of putting you in mind of M^r Dugdale who would Certainly be a most Excellent officer but I have neither Spoke of it to him nor will without your Directions, I doubt nothing but he would gladly accept of the office Being in haste

I Remain

Yours

JA. ALEXANDER.

P. S. March 29th 1731.

M^r Burhans was with me this day (haveing hitherto had no opportunity to Send you the above) & he tells me that if you'll appoint M^r Heath again, that he will Encourage the weighhouse as much as in his power is, & he Says he can prevail on all, the Esopus boat men to do the Like on Heaths account I Leave it to you to Consider what's most your interest M^r Dugdales an officer you & all the world may depend on & if you appoint him he possibly by his faithfullness may in time bring as great Reputation & Encouragement to the weighhouse as M^r Heath can, & the Vanhorn's I believe

you might also Depend on upon his account to Encourage the weighhouse, But as before I have neither hinted the Least of this to M^r Dugdale nor will I till you first Resolve what's most to your own interest

I am

Yours

JA. ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
att Coldingham
S^r FR HARRISON Esq^r Q. D. C.

From James Alexander.

Dear Sir

I have the favour of yours without Date, the Equivalent affair is brought to a better & quicker issue than I expected in So far as the patent was paid for & delivered on Monday Last the Ridgefield Releases are Executed proved & Exchanged, & the County folks deeds are all Executed, & to be Delivered in the Country accounts are Setled & the Country folks have paid their Quotas' Excepting the 40/ for division which Some could not raise the money for but have given bond to Jacobus Bruyn to have the half of it to pay him at Cornelius Flamens on the Last of August & the rest on the Last of October, the Deeds from W^m Smith are near ready but won't be Delivered til Each Execute a Covenant to pay their proportion of the quitrents & indemnify Every other person from the payment thereof & from all Damage for the want of payment

Ireland Thomas & Birdsell we had not a Little Difficulty with to get them to Convey to Smith; Clark, Smith & my Self Left them not from the time they came to town till it was done which was this Day was Seven night at twelve at night when they also Executed the Release to Ridgefield & James Brown was dispatcht with it to get Ridgefield folks to Execute theirs with which he got back here on Sunday M^r Clark Spent four Compleat days with

the Country folks in Setleing matters & was very helpfull & Smith & myself have spent six Compleat days with them the quotas came up £40-4 a thousand, & yet Several things were forgot to be brought into the Computation, the way by which the quota came so high was this

it was Esteemed to be about £35 pr 1000 when you went upon the Lines this Spring. Since which the marking by Jacobus Bruyn is agreed on to be 40/ pr 1000 more

the indian purchase in the former Computations was Laid on the whole 50000, but Ridgefield haveing purchased their own before there was no reason for them to pay any part of it but on the Contrary they were allowed £4-10 for their Indian purchase of the first Eight Lotts, now the Indian purchase amounted to near 100 pounds, which advanced our Shares above 10/ pr 1000, the drawing the deeds recording Six of them that are general & Some other articles brought up the quota's as before to the Country folks, as to the matter of deeds with Smiths company its as yet to Setle & will not be much (if any) Less than the Country folks, the ten pounds you demanded was allowed which with your 20/ pr day while Last out & horse hire Such as jacobus Bruyn charges added to your former credits & the payments to you being Substracted there remained £ 158 I think & some odd Shillings ballance to you, nobody haveing any account from you other than what was in the book before with the Letter Left to Smith & me, which will come near paying your proportion

M^r Heath was present at drawing the Lotts for you & I suppose Sent you them that were drawn for you my Lotts are N^o 7, 14, 15, 21, 42, & 64. If you would take the trouble of giving me your opinion of the quality & value of them I should be obliged to you.

The letter from your Aunt was Delivered to my wife while I was abroad with the Country folks & when I came home she gave it me & I Left it on the table in my room, going out again to draw the Lotts I told Mr Heath there was a Letter for you which I desired him to Send for, and comeing home, I found Letter Ruffled a Litle as if some

body had been Endeavouring to See what was in it, which I was very angry at & told my wife of it, thereupon she told me that the person who had Left it had told her there was money in it, which Still the more Encreased my concern, fearing the ruffleing of the Letter was to take the money out, & the rather for that of Late we have mist Sundry moneys that we were certain of, at one time a £ 6 jerseybill, this very Last week two pistols & 12/ a few months agoe there was found in my room a £3-4 bill which my wife knew to be hers which had been dropt by accident by Some body that had stole it, & about a month agoe we mist a bill of £10, these accidents you may Easily think made me fear the money was taken out of your Letter, wherfore I resolved immediately to Send for M^r Heath & to open it in his presence & if taken out immediately to Search every one in the house & Every place in it, but when he came to our Satisfaction it was there Still, this reason I hope will Sufficiently Excuse the opening of it, for while I had room to Suspect the moneys being taken out it would hardly have consisted with honesty to have delivered the Letter, to run a further risque without comeing to the Certainty of the thing

My wife tells me she has given the $\frac{1}{4}$ oz silk to M^r Heath which with her & my Service to M^{rs} Colden & your self in haste I remain

Yours

J^A. ALEXANDER.

NEWYORK

June 23^d 1731

Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
att Coldingham

From James Alexander

NEWYORK july 3^d 1731.

Dear Sir

on the first instant at 4 in the morning died his Excellency our Governour who yesternight was Buried

My wife was delivered on the first instant at night of a Daughter who I hope is in a good way of Recovery she has gone a full month beyond the time she Expected M^r Heath gave me one from you yesterday the Substance of which I answered by my Last to which I refer

What I am now going to tell you will Surprize you as it has done us here viz. that M^r Leheup writes to the Speaker on the 8th of May which came Last post via Boston & acquaints him that Letters patent were past the Seals for granting to the Duke of Chandois Micajah Perry & Sundry other great men all the Lands coming to the Crown from Connecticut by vertue of the Agreement in 1683, if so we must Expect if we would hold it to be at great charge, Equity I conceive must be clear in our favour, & if the patent be before the Surrender by Connecticut the Law will also be so

M^r Clark seems much concerned at it & believes its occasioned by the Same man who Endeavoured to Obstruct here & for reason Says that that Gentleman had some years agoe a Letter from the Duke of Chandois desireing his opinion whether there would be Encouragement for the affrican Company to trade to these plantations

Should these Letters patents happen to be dated between the time of the Surrender & the date of our patent they would have the Law on their Side I am in haste

Yours

JA. ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
Coldingham

From James Alexander.

[Not Dated]

Dear Sir

I had the favour of yours incloseing your Letter to Micajah Perry who I Doubt whether he be an antagonist of ours because the name of the Perry who is a patentee of the Equivalent is Jonathan however I will forward it by Dunining who talkt of Sailing the beginning of next week

The Small pox have taken from me my Son James & my negro jupiter all the rest of my family I hope are past Danger tho they are afflicted with Boyles, the Small pox was at the height on Sunday Last on the Last of my family, untill which time from the time you Left this place I had my mind wholly taken up in the care of the Sick of my family

Monday Last was the first of my thinking of any business when Mr Smith & I went to Jamaica to meet Mr. Clarke who came here to us, we Communicated to him four points Either of which we conceived intituled us to Relief agt the patent to S^r Joseph Eyles tho the Same be dated the 15th of May with which he Declared himself Satisfied that they Showed Suff^t cause for Relief we then proposed to enter into the agreement for mutual defense but he made the former Excuse, we proposed to him to take So much of his at the prime cost as to bring Each of us two up Equal to him in quantity & then as we were Equal in quantity to Go Equal in the charge but he declared he would not part with it so cheap nor had he any thoughts of parting with any but he hoped the partners would think it in time proper to permitt him to defend 2000 acres & pay charges accordingly, & perhaps he may not be mistaken

we proposed retaining of Murray for us, as also to State our case home for advice of Council & to retain Some Council at home for us which he approved of, he approved also of your Letter, he thinks it possible the matter may be brought to an amicable conclusion, by undeceiving the English Grantees as to the great value

they have imagined the thing must be of, & that an Equivalent of So much Land they may have granted to them in another place & particularly above Saragtogo, That these means are first to be tryed before bringing any Suit or putting our Selves to charge wherin we conceived he was not much in the wrong, we talkt of getting Connecticut assembly to represent in favour of our grant & of getting all the partners to respresent & Sign their case & the hardships therof which might induce the King to Endeavour to cause the grantees in England accept of other Lands that is the chief of what was talkt of but nothing was put into writting

M^r Harrison had kept up M^r Clarks Letters from England till Monday Last when as we were going into the ferry boat the Clerk of the Secrys office gave me a Letter which I saw was M^r Harrisons writing to deliver to M^r Clark which when delivered to M^r Clarke he read & it was makeing a Cold Excuse for not Sending the inclosed Letters sooner M^r Clark did not open these Letters till most of whats before was talkt & then M^r Smith told him that possibly the inclosed might contain Some account of the English patent, whereupon he read them to himself & would talk Little afterwards but soon Left us & we got home about midnight

the next day Smith & I took the courage to ask M^r Harrison for a Coppy of his patent offering him a Coppy of ours or any of our papers he pleased which he assented to give & he accordingly gave it to M^r Nichols to copy for us in whose hands we have read the original & we think as to the boundarys its much better Expressed than well could have been imagined, Its granted upon the petition of the patentees, & they in their petition Suggest many benefites to Brittain by the grant of their request particularly the raiseing of pitch tarr turpintime &c which I believe is a false Suggestion & a Deceit of the King in so far as I cannot Learn that there's any pines upon the Land I should be glad to know of you if there be any & what tract of Ground is pine Land upon it

Theres a Saveing to all persons of former rights titles

& interests by patent or Grant before the date therof; Sh'd this been before notice here, of that Grant, it would have been agreeable to justice & for not being So, I take it that the grant is voidable or void in so far as the King without that may be guilty of the breach of his promise in the Gov^{rs} Comm^r *that the Gov^{rs} Grants so & so made shall be good* & the King must have been Surprized or Deceived to run the risque of that

Smith is getting three hundred Coppies of our patent printed to which is to be added the Clause of the Gov^{rs} Comm^r by virtue of which its granted, the whole charge will be under £4 which is Less than the cost of making three coppys of it in writting which would have at Least been necessary for to have Sent home for advice of Council

M^r Nichols promises to get us the Copsy of the English patent to morrow

yesterday a new Collector came to york (for Burlington in the room of Hull removed to New London) who came by the way of Boston from London & says that yesterday it was ten weeks Since he left London, that about a week before he Left it the news of M^r Montgomeries death was arrived, that there were Several competitors for the Government particularly Lord Forbes & Brigadier Sinclare that he heard not that any one was appointed I am in hast

Yours

JA. ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
att Coldingham

Cadwallader Colden to Micajah Perry.

[Copy]

[Not Dated]

S^r

When I wrote to you last summer I did not imagine that you ever would have any particular Interest in this Country but that you might be desirous to know some-

thing of this as well as of the other Plantations so far as we are of any use to our Mother Country & I was in hopes to renew our old Acquaintance by giving you such Information as you may think usefull to you that way But soon after I had wrote that letter I heard of your being concern'd in a Grant of a Large Tract of Land in this Country which instead of giving me pleasure (as in any other case it would) gave a good deal of uneasiness because thereby my Interest is become opposite to yours. However I believe you will not be displeas'd with an account of some Circumstances that are Material in considering the Validity of our Grant or yours as I am interested in the affair & shall confine my self to such Facts as are well known & can be ardently made appear, in doing this I must likewise confine my self to the bounds of a letter

You have heard no doubt of the agreem^t enter'd into by Com^{rs} from this Gov^t & from the Corporation of Connecticut in the year 1683 & y^t in pursuance of that Agrem^t & a Survey of part which was made the next year a Tract of 61440 Acres of Land was to be added to the Province of New York which Agrem^t & Survey are upon the Council Books in England From that time Several attempts were made in vain by this Gov^t for running the Partition lines between this Province & Colony of Connecticut in pursuance of that agreem^t & at last an Act of this Gov^t passt with the Royal approbation empowering our selves to run those lines ex parte if Connecticut should refuse to join But that Gov^t could never be brought to join till the year 1725 that we came to a new Agrem^t on the Foundation of the old one made in the year 1683 I had a considerable share in making this new Agrem^t being at that time one of the Com^{rs} on the part of New York & Surveyor Gen^l of the Province & can inform you fully of every thing relating to that new Agrem^t

The Com^{rs} of Connecticut at their Conferences with us said that their Com^{rs} in 1683 were under threats & Compulsion when they enter'd into that agreem^t it being made at a time when the King & his Governours in Amer-

ica endeavour'd at Despatch & Arbitrary powers & when they were threatned to have their Charter taken from them & that the Agrem^t was never confirm'd by the Corporation. That the Agrem^t was contrary to their Rights & the Determination of the Com^{rs} sent from England soon after the Restoration for settling the Boundaries between the Several Colonies in North America That no Act of the Gov^t of New York tho confirm'd by the King can prejudice their Right or bind them without their consent We found like wise a great Difficulty on our own parts if we should run the lines ex parte viz That it was Impracticable if not impossible to run them according to the words of the Agrem^t so as not to give just Exception to what should be done

These reasons induced us to come into the New Agrem^t which is call'd the Agrem^t of 1725 & was afterwards confirm'd by both Gov^{ts} In this the Gov^t of New York gave the Corporation of Connecticut some assurance that the Town of Ridgefield should have a Grant of so much of their lands as shall upon the Survey that was to ensue that Agreemt fall into the Province of New York to which Lands they claim'd a right by Purchase from the Indians & by the Title of Connecticut & we believe the Colony of Connecticut would never have come into any agrem^t without this assurance

From the year 25 till last year nothing was done for want of money on the part of New York to defray the charge of the Survey & probably would have continued so if the Inhabitants of Ridgefield had not pusht on that affair in order to get their lands secur'd to them For this purpose they join'd with a considerable number of the Inhabitants of this Province to defray the charge of running the lines on Condition of having a Grant of 50000 Acres of the Lands to be giv'n up by Connecticut and accordingly an Agreem^t was made with this Gov^t in the Month of August 1730 In pursuance of which a great part of the Work was actually perform'd the first of December & the whole Completed in the Spring After these people had perform'd their part to the Satisfaction of this Gov^t they took out their patent for the said 50000

Acres & all this was done without the least knowledge or Suspicion of any Grant being thought of in England for the same lands. I accepted of a Share in the Lands to ease the people in the large Sums they were obliged to advance a considerable part of which would have otherwise been paid to me for my Services as a Commiss^r & Surveyor Gen^l & if there was any favour in the grant of these lands I thought my self intitled to some share of it considering that I was the principle Instrument of putting an end to a Dispute that had lasted between two considerable Colonies upwards of 40 years & of bringing them to an Amicable Agreem^t

Mr. Harison (as I am credibly inform'd) wrote in the Month of December to the Duke of Chandois in order to obtain the Kings Grant in England of the same Lands Notwithstanding that he perfectly well knew of the Agreem^t made with the Gov^t here & the great Charge the people had been at in performing their part of the said agreem^t & notwithstanding that he had join'd as a partner for a share in the Grant here tho' he did not obtain so great a share as he desir'd or expected

These matters of Fact are sufficient I think to set this affair in a proper light to you & I shall not further lengthen this long letter by drawing Conclusions that naturally flow from them for I am well satisfied that if it appear unjust or dishonorable to insist on your grant to the prejudice & ruin of Innocent & poor people you will not do it tho it were of ten times the value it really is & I cannot forbear thinking that these lands must have been represented at above ten times their Value otherwise you & the great men join'd with you would never have taken the trouble to sollicite such a Grant. I know the lands as well as any one person the whole Survey of them having been perform'd in my presence & under my Direction but I am not willing you should receive any thing in this case merely upon my authority Only I may tell you that before the lotts were drawn Some were sold at 2 pistoles the thousand Acres over the charges & the highest that I remember at 20 pistoles. That above 20000 Acres will not in the age of any person living be worth the Quitrents

& that taking them one with another, they do not exceed the common lands granted every day for the usual fees What M^r Harisons views were is only known to himself but you know that in Companies the Directors often grow rich while the Company grows poor If you desire to know his Capacity you may learn it from several person now in London from New York for he is generally enough known here

Notwithstanding that I have thus declar'd my self in a different Interest from you I am not suspicious of loosening any friendship you ever had for me & I hope for your favour in recommending me to the Gentleman who probably is before this time apointed our Governour I am New York

To Micajah Perry Esq. Merchant in London.

Cadwallader Colden to Micajah Perry.

[Copy]

Your kind letter of gave me the greatest pleasure to find that fortune has it not in her power to alter the generous Sentiments you Intertain towards your friends which must gain you that Confidence that Neither Riches nor power can gain. I now live in the Country & wrote my first letter from thence at the time a ship was to sail for London but it came too late & the person who had the care of it sent it sometime afterwards by way of Bristol I wrote again to you last fall concerning some lands in this Country lately granted in England it being then generally thought that you was concern'd in it but we have since discover'd our Mistake the person's name being Jonathan Perry that is nam'd in that grant This last letter likewise if it come at all to your hand will be of an old date because as several others were concern'd with me in the subject of that letter I would not take upon me to write without their Approbation & sent it to them from the Country for their perusal & it remaind some time before the ship sail'd that was to carry it

It is probable that you may be acquainted with the principal persons concern'd in the Brittish Grant We cannot Imagine what advantages have been propos'd to them but we are told that it is chiefly from the Mines Minerals Pitch Tar Masts & the Fur Trade We that are concern'd in the New York grant will cheerfully yield them all those Profits or advantages out of the Lands we claim provided we be otherwise Quieted & I'l further affirm that tho we who live upon the Spot may make some profit of these lands they will never be of any Value to them tho the title were not Disputed but on the Contrary a loss or pick pocket & some persons who no way deserve it will only be the gainers. We wish that they would appoint some person they can confide in to examine into the truth of this & then I am persuaded they will not give the poor people here any further uneasiness

It will be of no purpose for me to write now on the subject you was pleas'd to entertain me because that affair is now over but the dispute I hope has brought this advantage that the Plantation affairs are now better understood than formerly they were by the Generality of ev'n those concern'd in the Govern^t of the Nation

I persuade my self that so much has been discover'd by this Dispute that the Parl^t for the future will think it adviseable to give the Plantations an Opportunity to make their objections before any Acts of great Consequence pass that may affect the Colonies The Contrary practise has had an ill effect some acts have been passd upon private Information & Influence discover'd so contrary to the Brittish Interest & Natural Justice that the Govern^t has never thought fit to put them in Execution These things so much lessens the Opinion which the People ought to entertain of the Wisdom of the Legislature that it cannot be too much avoided

As there seem to be several projects on foot for making the Colonies more usefull to great Brittain I please my self with the hopes that some General Hints on the State of this Country so far as they may be applied to this purpose will not be disagreeable to you or your friend Mr Barnard. And in the first place I may observe That no

Manufacture carried on in Europe which requires much labour can turn to advantage in this Country because of the dearness of Labour & want of hands and that it will remain so for at least one age is more than Probable The reasons of this are first The high rate at which Negro's are sold being at about double of their Value in the West Indies & Secondly the Great Charge of maintaining them especially in cloaths by reason of a long Winter in which time likewise they can be of little use & it being a considerable while before new Negroes can be made fit for the labour of the Country which requires skill & dexterity as well as strenth whereas in the West Indies & Virginea also little more is requisite but strenth & a litle slight [skill?] in using a how [hoe]. But our chief loss is from the Want of White hands notwithstanding of the great numbers which every year come into the Country The hopes of having land of their own & becoming independent of Landlords is what chiefly induces people into America & they think they have never answer'd the design of their coming till they have purchased land which as soon as possible they do & begin to improve ev'n before they are able to mentain themselves This they never fail to do notwithstanding that they every day & every where see the miserable state in which these new Settlers live & that they cannot get in many years the tenth part by their labour on their own lands that they can by wages if they would work for others but such is the desire of being independent & of leaving a certain estate to their children that it overcomes all other Considerations As we have a vast continent for one age at least land cannot be wanting at very reasonable prices to satisfie the desire of all that come into the Country or are born in it. I concluded that there is no danger of our Rivalling great Brittain in any of our Manufactures unless the people of this Country be forced upon it by depriving them of their branches of Trade & Manufactures by which they are unable to Purchase the Manufactures of Great Brittain In the next place that no Manufacture can succeed in this Country that are carried on in the Northern parts of Europe where labour is so extremely cheap & for that reason all our Indeavours of supplying

England with Hemp are to no purpose The low prices of Grain here has put many on raising hemp & tho' the price of Hemp has never been so low as to prevent the Importation of European Hemp they that have made trials of raising Hemp give it over as of no profit Certainly if the Hempen Manufacture can not be carried on with profit in the Northern parts of Brittain & Ireland where labour is cheap we can have no hopes of it here We have very little land that will raise Hemp with out Dung & such as will at first do it is soon wore out & requires dung as much as in Europe So that our lands give us no advantage above the Europeans in this particular But we may hope to succeed much better in such things as require much land & little labour & for that reason I think it would be more for the advantage of Brittain to encourage our Raising of Provisions especially of Beef & Pork by discourageing the same in Ireland while the Hempen Manufactures are by all means encouraged in that Kingdome The Incouragem^t of our Lumber Trade seems to promise the most naturally of any thing to succeed well because in the cleaning of our Lands we are forced to destroy a great deal of Timber & that at a considerable charge so that we desire more than to be paid for the labour of cutting it up into such seizable stuff & of Transporting it to the sides of the Rivers where the shipping can take it in We have many Saw Mills & understand them well so that we can furnish all Europe with boards & Plank of all sorts and all sorts of Square Timber & Scantling Stuff as well as Masts of all seizes So that if large fly boats were sent to the Plantations as the Dutch do to the Northern & Eastern Countries I am persuaded it would succeed well because as I observ'd before this Trade is adapted both to the Nature of the Country & the Humour of the people that are bent upon clearing of New Lands. But then Traders ought to be implor'd here to have the ships loadings all ready at the Rivers side before the ships sail from England & to put the people upon carrying their timber the prices of all sorts of timber should be made publick & their money paid so soon as brought to the Landings & the prices offer'd at first should be as large as the Trade will bear

after the Country has generally fall'n into this Method of Trade the prices may fall if the profit be found too small for the Merchant This Method I think can be attended with little risque to the Merchant & will be the most effectual means of setting the Country to work

There are some other things that our Climate may be peculiarly suited for that will not grow to advantage in Europe of which sort I believe Rheubarb may deserve our thoughts It grows in Tartary in much such a Climate as ours is there is a great Consumption of it & is sold at a very high rate & I cannot think but our Turkey Merchants may find ways of having it Transported to America by the seed or if that will not do ev'n by taking care to send fresh roots & it would well Answer the charge The Dutch have now transplanted the Coffee tree to Surinam & are already all most able to serve all Europe from thence The French have transplanted the Cocoa tree to Martinico [Martinique?] & raise considerable quantities of that fruit. I wish our Islanders would Imitate them in Industry & Labour & they would have no reason to complain I cannot think it impossible to get the Spices of the East Indies transplanted to the West but rich people too often chuse rather to gain with ease & laziness by Monopoly & abridgeing our Trade than by inlargeing it with Industry

I designed to have mention'd some things more peculiarly suited to our Climate & that are not of European growth but I have already trespassed so far on your patience that I cannot otherwise excuse it than that by length of my letter have endeavour'd at least to show how desirous I am of intertaining you & that want of Capacity not want of will prevents me from doing it more to the purpose If there be any thing you want to be more particularly inform'd of or any thing wherein I can serve you I will receive your Commands with the greatest pleasure for I am very desirous that you believe me to be as I really am

Your very affectionate & obed^t
humble serv^t

[Indorsed]

Copy of a Letter to
Alderman Perry

To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden.

My Dear

I have yours by the Bearer M^r Nottingham I have nothing to inform you off but that I am in good health & that I at present know of nothing to detain me after Saturday if I then can have a passage. You may tell Coll Mathews that we have more good chances as to the Equivalent lands than I thought we had before I came down Remember me to the Children I am

Your Most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

NEW YORK

Aug 11th 1731

[Indorsed]

To M^{rs} COLDEN
at Coldenham

From James Alexander.

NEWYORK Nov^r 22^d 1731.

Dear Sir

I had the favour of yours concerning the boards but it came So late that none of the Albany Sloops then here resolved this Season to come down again, so that it was hardly possible to get them to Deliver them as you desired, if you write to Mr Collins he can dureing this winter make a bargain for delivering them in the Spring, my Share of charge concerning Newburgh pursuant to our articles I shall be ready to pay upon Sight of any order for that purpose

Yours of the 9th instant I had on Fryday night when I returned from a meeting at whitestone with persons appointed in behalf of our partners of the Equivalent Lands, where that matter of Blagg was had under our Consideration & all the means we could think of proposed for Counterplotting Harrison in that matter Either by

fair means with Tinsdale & to cause them to Lease under our title &c if not then to get them peaceably by art moved off

We were at whitestone a great part of two days where was also M^r Clarke, all the time, & much more frank than at the former meeting with him which I acquainted you of, for Since that time he assured us by Letter that he had wrote to the English patentees relinquishing & refuseing to accept of that 2000 acres was offered under their patent & is resolved to Stand & fall by our title for which & other Services he can be of to us he Lets us know that he Expects to be considered in the charge of our defense but how much he ascertains not

Att that meeting M^r Smith & I acquainted them with what Steps we had taken for the publick benefite which in Substance were these

We prepared for England Coppies 1 of the bounds of Connecticut patent 2 those of Newyork, 3 copy Settlement of Line of 1664, 4 agreement & Survey of 1683 & 4, 5^{thly} agreement & report of 1725, 6^{thly} Surrender of 14th May 1731, 7^{thly} Eyles's patent 8^{thly} our own patent, 9^{thly} answer to Mr Harrison Advertisement 10^{thly} copy of your Letter to M^r Perrie. Upon which M^r Murray M^r Smith & I with our best thinking stated 24 Questions & Sent all to M^r Paris, with 25 guineas in order to Retain two of the best Council of England for us & one Laborious Council to Consider the Said papers & answer the Queries with his reasons & book cases that Sway his opinion I made two plans as well as I could one to Express the Situation of the Connecticut & York patents the other to Express the Lines of 1664 1683 & 1731 with whats remarkable in the transactions about the matter in question, to help the imagination of the Council who should answer the questions, of which preceeding the persons mett approved

four of our Queries were concerning the Kings promise in the Gov^{rs} Commission which Queries wt the answers to them we desired M^r Paris to Lay before the Governour acquainting him now nearly that matter concerned his interest

We inclosed a Coppy of our patent & advertisement in your Letter to Micajah Perry & coppies of these we sent to Each of the English patentees in blank Sheets of paper disireing M^r Paris to deliver all we also desired him to reprint the advertisements in one or two of the London Newspapers we Sent him also Loose Half a Dozen Coppies of our patent & of the printed Advertisements here

Att that meeting at Whitestone we agreed upon the form of an agreement for mutual Defense to be Executed by all Concerned in the Equivalent Lands which is what I believe you have Seen in my hands but Sundry amendments are made to it Ireland & Thomas carried it with them in order for the approbation of the Country partners & getting Ridgfield to join in it, but with Directions not to accept of Ridgfield without agreeing to pay as much for one acre of theirs as we for the Defense of two of ours

Smith & I raised the Spirits of our partners mett by buying Lott N^o 13 of Wnan [?] Roots for what it Cost him, which convinced them of the Sincerity of our opinions of the goodness of our own & badness of our Antagonists title, we should be glad to know your opinion of that Lott

Tho' Eyles's patent as to the bounds is as well worded as could have been done, yet the Last Clause of our advertisement with our discovery of the agreement of 1664 which we knew not of when I Last wrote to you, will Show you that we don't think Eyles's patent does include the Lands in question but what's there granted must be to the westward of the Line of 1683 & to the Eastward of the Line of 1664 or of the first West bounds of Connecticut, our Advertisement shows some of our Sentiments as to the Deceit of both the King & grantees in that patent

At White Stone meeting we agreed that after Signing our agreement the next Step of moment should be for all Concerned to Sign a Representation of our Case to the King & to get the General Court of Connecticut to Address the King in our behalf beseeching his Majestys intercession with the English patentees that we may be quieted Either by their releasing to us or by haveing their patent declared void by scire facias or otherways

The Substance of the Connecticut Address we think

may be Setting forth the bounds of what was granted them how for peace Sake in 1664 they Quited with above 9/10^{ths} of their bounds that by their fears & Superior power of the Duke of york their Comrs were Led into the agreement of 1683 which they never would have confirmed had it not been that in 1725 it was verbally agreed that the people Setled by them should have had the grant of their improved Lands & that the Govr^t of Newyork by the act of the Gov^r & Council on 3^d Sep^r 1730 did agree accordingly to grant those Lands & then & not till then they by the act of their body of October 1730 Did confirm the past transactions about their bounds without which act his Majesty could not have made title to the Lands in question, & as their intention was by that their act that their people Should be Setled in peace, humbly hope that his Majesty will interpose to remove Every thing that may obstruct their intention or disturb those people in their possessions

This we thought also you was most capable to put into Such a Light as maybe of use to us, & will best go down with the general Court, for you by your Conversation w^t their Com^{rs} on these heads best know the truth of those facts & their Sentiments, & should be glad at your Leisure you would prepare a Draught of Such an address & transmitt it to us by the pass this winter that we may in March have it Communicated to the Connecticut Demagogues for their approbation before the meeting of their General Court in Aprile

We should be glad you would also make a draught of our Representation to the King & Send it at Same time if you have not & want the agreement of 1664 I shall Send you a Coppy of it, & also of the bounds of Connecticut & york patents

Smith & I had Some chat with Claws about Draining the Waywayanda drowned Lands I remember to have had Some with you about them, & Advised Claw's as he is going your way in a week or two to talk with you about it & if possible to get you to trye with a water Levell what Solid quantity of Rock is to be taken away in order to give outLett Enough to the water, for without that it

was impossible to know whether it was practicable or not, for tho it might Look Practicable & Easy to be done by inspection, yet when you come to Computation the thing might Look with a Different face & to give him an Example, I Supposed that one man might bore four times 12 inches deep in the rock in one day, that at Each time a piramed was blown out whose base was a Square foot & highth a foot which was $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Solid foot, & so a mans work for a day was a whole Solid foot, & Suppose also the place to be dug was ten chains Long fourty foot wide & 20 foot deep, it will be found by Computation that 100 men will not do the work in Seventeen years allowing them to work 300 days in a year & thats more than they could do by $\frac{1}{4}$ at Least, If you find the thing practicable to be done for 8 or ten thousand pound charge I think it might be worth while to think upon the matter & to Secure the Lands (for the greatest part of them Lye in jersey) & to get a Company of about 20 able persons to join in the work, & would that Sum defray the charge I think it would be the most beneficial to the province & to the partners of any undertakeing that can be thought of for that a [torn] would yield hemp Enough to keep the ballance of trade with England on the Side of this province which could we once Effect, we should soon flow with money, I am Yours

JA. ALEXANDER.

From James Alexander.

NEWYORK Decem^r 23^d 1731.

Dear Sir

I have the favour of yours of Decem^r 6th & 10th had either of us thought it would not have been to your Likeing to have Sent a Coppy of yours to Paris I am well assured we would have been Loath to have done it had we been never So well assured of the Service of it to the Cause, but as you Submitted it to our judgements whether the original should be Sent to M^r Perry if we thought it proper, and as M^r Perry it Seems is not the Perry who is

concerned ag^t us we thought it of use for the cause to Send a Coppy of it to M^r Paris, & to Submitt the original to him & the Council he Should advise with to deliver it or not as they should think it most adviseable we Saw no further care nor Caution that could be wanting as to that Letter, & I do not believe you'll upon the most Serious Consideration find any thing amiss in it or that all the world may not See

As to our Sending the printed advertisement to England & haveing it printed there Murray Smith & myself were clear of the mind that it was of use, & our partners mett at Whitestone unanimously approved it, possibly it may be wrong but if it had been so, yet we should have acted wrong not to have done it, while we thought it of use, and have not altered that opinion as yet

Nor have I altered my opinion as to the propriety of the Sending coppies of the papers themselves to be advised upon & as to the Confusion that may arise from Such a method I think & we all thought it was cured by the Queries referring each of them to the particular paper & papers & parts of the papers necessary to be Considered for the Solution, we well know the Consequence of cases Stated, & that opinions upon them are but precarious being Lyable to two possible defects whereas the other way is but Lyable to one the two defects are mistakeing, & mistake in opinion on the State, wheras the other is but Lyable to the Last, a few words in a Deed overseen by the Stater of the Case as immaterial, often does very much alter the case.

I am very Glad to hear of that paper of reasons you mention for the agreement in 1725, but do not Remember ever to have heard that there was Such a paper filed in the office, but have understood (& how I came to do so I cannot tell) that there was a Letter from the Comm^{rs} to Gov^r Burnet for his opinion whether they Should Consent to the Demands of Connecticut &c, & that in answer you had his approbation before you Consented, I heartly wish you had been here to have put us in mind of that paper & to have Set us to rights in Every

thing that you think amiss in what we have done, for I am Sure could we have done anything better we would have done it, & as to the mode of Expression in the advertisement we thought it most prudent to Submitt it to M^r Murray a person cool & disinterested in the matter Excepting his fee

The heads of the address from Connecticut is all that I think is needfull; but these ought to be So full & in Such order as that a few words altered may turn it into an address, & at Whitestone it was the unanimous & Serious of opinion of Every one there that you should draw it as in my former I told you as also that you Should draw the representation, & why it Should more Look Like banter to desire those things of you, than it would have done to have desired them of anybody Else, I am Sure I am at a Loss to See for we are all well assured you know more of the transactions of this matter than any body concerned, and therfore I think the fittest person to do them & if you don't theyll probably remain undone, that very fact concerning these reasons is a very material thing which we have no knowledge of & doubtless you know many things from your Conversation with the Comm^{rs} that we are as yet Strangers to wherfore I beg for your own & all our interests that you'll not turn Serious things into banter & therby prejudice our Cause, how I wrote about these things in my Last I cannot now tell for it was in Some hurry & I have no Coppy, but Sure I am that I had no thoughts of banter in the matter

M^r Mathews has desired no Assistance of me in the matter you mention, if he does, I shall readily do whats in my power

As to the matter of the drowned Lands Claws is a 13th owner of them & has Such a notion of them that he is resolved not to Sell but will readily Endeavour to buy out others, So that should he prove a bad partner yet there will be no getting quitt of him, I have heard the Same matter talkt of in toun here amongst Some of our Chief merchants, where they thought it might be Easyly done all that was necessary to give a vent, for

they Said they were well assured it was not above half a mile that would be necessary to be dug, But that assurance had a very contrary Effect upon my thinking viz that if there was half a mile to be dug & that probably in hard rock, it was beyond the reach of all the pockets in the province to perform it. I find there are So many that have a notion of the great value of the thing which will undoubtedly render the purchaseing dear, that I am Cooled as to any further thinking of the matter Especially Since I have heard that it would require half a miles digging & probably it is more than Less

Theres no material news by the bever or Since but what's in the publick newspaper only this that by the Last Boston post we heard that a Ship which had Sailed from London about the midle of October gives an account that the Competition Still remained for the Government of New York undetermined, & as that was the Last Ship Expected there this winter possibly we shall have no news of his appointment till he brings it himself

I heartyly wish your family may avoid the Small pox till M^{rs} Colden is well again, for it would certainly be terribly to come in your family while she is in that Condition, however Some have got over it here where even the mother her Self has been taken with it while big, which is a worse case than M^{rs} Coldens for she certainly had had it her Self, Inoculation takes mightyly upon Long Island I have been told today that upwards of Seventy have been inoculated within this fourtnight there & that about fifty are to be inoculated next week, about three weeks agoe I heard Seventy persons Counted in this toun Morrisania & Jamacia who had been incoulated & not one had died, & hitherto I have not heard of one that has died of inoculation, & this Experience I doubt not would soon induce you to inoculate your family were it not for the particular Circumstance of it, My wifes & my humble Service to M^{rs} Colden I am

Yours

JA. ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
att Coldingham

Survey of six tracts of land in Orange County, N. Y.

Pursuant To A warrant Dated The Sept^r 26th 1730 And to me directed by His Late Excellency John montgomerie Esq^r Captain Generall and Governour in Chief of the province of New-york

Survey'd By my Deputy Charles Clinton for Gabriel Ludlow And William Ludlow Gentlemen The Six tracts or parcells of Land herein after mentioned Scituat Lying and being in The County of Orange being Some of the vacated and Reassumed Lands Late of Captain John Evans The first of The Said Tracts or parcells of Land is lying and being in The Highlands near part of the Dunderbergh hill which Lyes back in The woods from Hudson's River; And Beings At a Whitewood Tree mark'd with three notches on four Sides Standing near the Southerly Side of a Ridge of Rocks lying on the South Side of a Brook there Called by the Indians Sickhassen Kill & by the Christians Stoney Brook Which Brook Runs into An other Brook there Call'd Puplop's Kill and The Same Tract Runs from The Said white wood Tree South fourty five Degrees west Sixty five Chains; thence South Seventeen Degrees East Eighty Chains; Thence South Sixty Seven degrees West Seventy Six Chains thence North thirty Seven Degrees West one Hundred And twenty One Chains Thence North fifty Eight Degrees East one Hundred And Seventy Chains and Thence South thirty Degrees East fourty two Chains to The place where the same Tract of land Began Containing one Thousand four hundred and thirty Seven Acres of Land And the usuall allowance for Highways The Second Tract of the Said Tracts & parcells of Lands Lyes in the Highlands Near the Said first Tract of Land and begins at a white Oak tree marked With Three Notches on four Sides Standing on the Northside of the Said Brook Call'd puplop's Kill, Back from Hudsons River into the woods at a place where the aforeSaid Sickhasan Kill (or Stoney Brook) Runs into the Said Puplops Kill or Brook; And the Same Second tract Runs from The

Said White Oak tree East Seventeen Chains Thence north E Twenty Degrees East Sixty Chains Thence North Eleven Degrees West fourty two chains Thence West thirty Four Chains; Thence South fifteen Degrees west Sixty Seven Chains Thence South Seven Degrees East thirty five Chains And Thence East Seventeen Chains to the place where the same Second Tract of Land Began Containing four Hundred And Seven Acres and ye Allowance which is usual for high wayes. The Third of the Said Tracts or Parcells of Land is Lying and being in the Highlands And Begins At the End of Thirty one Chains Distance (measured on a Streight Line A Southerly Course along the Bank of Hudson's River) From a place there Call'd the Stoney point Opposit to martlers Rock, And Runs from the End of the said thirty One Chains (Along the Banks of the Said River southerly in a Streight Line) One Hundred And Twenty five Chains Thence north west one Hundred And Thirty two Chains Thence North Twenty Seven degrees East fourty One Chains thence South Eighty one degrees East one hundred And Thirty two Chains to the place where the same third tract of Land Began Containing nine hundred ninty and one Acres besides the usuall allowance for Highwayes. THE FOURTH of the Said Tracts or parcells of Land (being part of the Highlands) Begins On The South Side of the next Hill that Lyes to the Southward of Butter Hill (one Chain to the Northward of a Small Run of Water that Runs into Hudson's River) at a pine Tree marked with three notches on one Side Standing near the Same River and Runs from The Said Pine Tree along the Said River as it Runs (a Course near South thirty Degrees west) Sixty Chains Thence North fifty Eight Degrees west Sixty one Chains Thence north thirty Degrees East Sixty Chains And thence South fifty Eight Degrees East Sixty one Chains to the place where The Same fourth tract Began Containing three Hundred and fourty nine acres and The Usual allowance for Highways THE FITH of the Said Tracts or parcells of Land is Lying and being in the Highlands and begins at two pine Trees marked with three notches

on three Sides Standing on the South Side of Butter hill near Hudson's River And Runs from the Said two pine trees Along the Said River as it Runs (a Course near South thirty five Degrees East) fifty Chains thence South fifty five Degrees west Sixty five Chains thence North thirty five Degrees west fifty Eight Chains thence North fifty five Degrees East Sixty five Chains to the Said River and Thence along The Same River Eight Chains to the place where The Same fifth Tract of Land Began Containing three Hundred and fifty nine Acres of Land and the usuall Allowance for High-wayes And the Sixth of the Said Tracts or Parcels of Land Begins at the End of Seven Chains Distance (measured on a Course South fifty five Degrees west) from Two Large pine Trees mark'd with three notches on three Sides Standing on the south Side of a Brook that Runs through the Easterly Corner of Pattrick McGregory's Pattented Lands where an other small Run of water Runs into The Said Brook And The same Sixth Tract Runs from The End of the Said Seven Chains South thirty five Degrees East fifty one Chains Thence north fifty five Degrees East Seventy five Chains Thence North thirty five Degrees west Sixty four Chains Thence South fifty five Degrees west Seventy five Chains and Thence South thirty five Degrees East Thirteen Chains to the place where the Same Sixth tract of Land Began Containing four Hundred and fifty Seven Acres of Land and the usual allowance for highways Given und^r my hand this fifteenth Day of October 1731.

From Micajah Perry.

LONDON, Dec^r 27th 1731.

CADWALLADER COLDEN ESQ^r

S^r

I was very agreeably surprized, not long ago, with your Letter of the 29th June it had a long passage for it

did not reach me till the last month It brought to my remembrance an acquaintance of many years Standing which without a complement I shall be very desirous of renewing. I had heard indeed that you was settled at New York, I hope you have met with success in your undertakings, which I shall be glad to hear of, if I can be able to do you any service you may very heartily command me; I am obliged to you for your offers to let me into the knowledge of y^r affairs of your province. I wish you had done it already, for I doubt before I can receive your answer The mischief will be done, last year when the Sugar Islands presented their petition it was a good deal of surprize to me to find no advocate in The House of Commons for the Continent but my self, & I very unequal to such a task, however I ventured to deliver my sentiments as well as I was able, & had the good fortune to bring over to me one M^r Barnard a Colleague of mine & one whose name I am perswaded has reached you, with that Gent^{ns} assistance I made as good a stand as I was able I will not Entertain you with the History of our proceedings, as They are in print so I make no doubt but that you have already seen them, many & Various were the argum^{ts} that were used, but amongst others it was laid down as a fundamentall that the Islands were the only usefull Colonies we had & that the Continent was rather a nuisance it happned a little unluckily that I had at that time in my hands an account from the Custom house of the amount of the duty on Sugars imported from all the Islands & I made it appear that I paid more duty on Tobacco singly, than they all did upon their importation, I had also an acco^t of their Exports & it appeared that my family have Exported more of the Manufactures of this Country to the Continent than the Island of Barbados Ever took off in one year, when I examined their number of shipping There was no proportion, no more than there was in The Ballance which the Severall commodities brought from the Continent & sent into severall parts of Europe produced that the french have greatly increased their sugar plantations is too evident & it even to be wished that some method

could be found out to prevent it, but whether the way they now are in, will not be productive of more evil than good consequences is a doubt with me there is a good deal to be said about the molasses as they have no plantations or very few of their own, it must in probability be thrown away, if your people did not take it but then if you are prohibited, it seems very naturall to me that they will fall to distilling it themselves & supply the whole fishery at Newfoundland with it, then I am in doubt whether if the french Molasses be forbid whether the Islands can supply you with a quantity equall to your wants, & if they do it will be at a very high rate in that case Knowing your Country very well, its plain to me that you will grow Barley & provide yourselves with spirits within your selves which I should think would be attended with worse consequences to the Sugar Islands than the present, as to the other part the prohibiting of Lumber, I own it appears to me in a ridiculous light it will only put them upon being supplied from Quebeck, Cape Briton & the Mississipi which however difficult it may appear necessity will make Easy, these were the two principall points aimed at last year & I have good reason to apprehend will be attempted & Carried in this ensuing Session there was nobody appeared of any Consequence for any part of the Continent but New England Except my self for Virginia, who you employ I do not know, but if you will supply me with any materialls if they come in time I will make the best use of them I am able I shall allways think my self obliged to support the intrest of the Continent of America from whose favour & good will I very gratefully own, I owe the little fortune I am Master of; there is a Gentⁿ lately settled in your place an old friend & acquaintance of mine one M^r Daniel Horsmanden he practices the law, if you can be able to give him any assistance in his profession I shall be obliged, I think if you are not already known to him you will be pleased with his acquaintance there is another Gentⁿ M^r Arbuthnot who I fear is hardly living, if he is you will do me the favour to present him my service as also to M^r Horsmanden I have I doubt tired you with my long

Epistle, if there are any of our old Philadelphia acquaintance Liveing you will present them my Compliments to accept of my Sincerest wishes for your Health & prosperity

very truly

S^r

Your most humble Servant

MICAJAH PERRY.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
at New York
under Cover to Jn^o Moore Esq^r of Philadelphia.

Cadwallader Colden to Gilbert Livingstone.

Jan^{ry} 17th 1731/2.

S^r

I have not heard any thing of our affairs at Rochester for several months & must therefore beg the favour of your informing me what you know of it

My business last fall would not suffer me to wait on you & since that I have heard that the small pox was in every house at Kingstone which made me apprehend my Visit might be troublesome & incovenient & my going there would have made my own family uneasy. I must desire you to direct to M^r Bruyns care because otherwise I know not how it may come safely to my hands. Please to offer my humble service to our Partners I am

S^r

Your humble serv^t

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

[Indorsed]

To M^r GILBERT LIVINGSTONE
at Kingstone

From James Alexander.

Dear Sir

I Received this post a Letter from Van Schelluyne at Albany wherein he Offers for our Land in the Mohawks Country five hundred pounds and Says if we will Ac-

cept of it he will Come by the first sloop in the Spring and bring the money

I have wrote to him to this purpose that we intend to Sell the Low Land which is 93 Acres or thereabouts, and also the piece of Swamp which is joining upon it & reckoned almost as good as the Low Land, and is esteemed to contain near 30 Acres, And also as much of the upland that adjoins to it as we sold Vanalste and Scrimley & if he inclines for 100 or 200 Acres more of upland, we should not stand out upon it: But the mines that may be discovered in it with Necessarys for digging & working them must be Reserved as in the Deed to Scrimley and Vanalste

But another person made offers for it Last fall, and I promised not to Sell it till the first Sloops in the Spring, when that person promised to Come down and Resolve, So all that I can promise is that if that person comes not by the first or Second Sloop in the Spring, or when come if he gives not more than you'll do then you shall have my Consent to have it for a Little more than You offer, and I now write to Doctor Colden for his consent to the same and whichever of you will give most ready money shall have it.

The above I say is the Substance of what I now write to Schelluyne & I hope for your approbation of it by the first opportunity and should I conclude a Bargain I shall send them to you to Sign the Deed as they return to Albany and with half the Consideration money sold for

To this business I suppose it will not be unacceptable to add a little News, and all the foreign worth mentioning that I know of is, that one Capt Lawrence Arrived here on Saturday last from Barbadoos, who says he Sailed from thence the 12th of January, and that Ships from London of the beginning of December were then Arrived there who give a Certain Account that Coll Cosby is appointed Governour for this place, he is a Gentleman of a good Character, is married to the Earl of Hallifax's Sister & has Children, he was before appointed Governour for the Leeward Islands, & was fallen down the River to go to his Government, but on the News of Mr Montgomeries death, he returned to London and Chose this Govern-

ment, its said Captain Pearce is appointed for the Virginia Station and to Come in the Spring and if so very probably he may Come with him

As to Domestick news I send you below a Coppy of Some Objections made by James Delancey to drawing for the Sole Salary to the president, which delayed the Signing of the presidents warrant, of December 1st till the 7th Instant dureing which time the president got Coll Morris's opinion & he clearly answered in my opinion to it without Answering particularly the 5th 6th & 7th Reasons, but tho' his reasons were Convinceing to me, yet that no part might remain without a particular Answer, I drew an Answer to these three, which answers being read in Council, Clarke being present it was voted by all except Delancey that the president should have the whole Salary Kennedy was not present he being of Opinion with Delancey.

The Substance of the answers was this that the Commission gave the President Like powers with the Governour, and therefore were there no Instruction, no reason could be shown why for Like Services the Like reward should not be, but the Instruction directs only the Halfe in Case of Absence and not in Case of Death therefore the Case of Death remains as if no such instruction were: And with this, that the whole was formerly agreed to by the Fullest Council that could be got, Summoned on purpose, and without any Objection from the then Sitting Assembly whose opinion by their Speaker was askt in the matter and had they any objection, it was their duty to have said so; and being once so settled it ought not without Clear reason to be Altered especially by a Lesser Number

As to the matter of the Equivalent, our printed advertisement with other Steps taken by us has not only revived our Country partners who had Desponded but also has Encouraged a Company of New England people to go in the Spring and take a view of the Lands at New-fairfield which James Brown is to show to them, & to endeavour to purchase for them from the Several persons to whom they belong, the buyers will not insist upon a

warranty but only upon Security in Case of Eviction to refund the purchase money with Six $\frac{3}{4}$ cent Interest, as to which M^r Clarke thinks that either the Security ought to last but for a Certain Number of Years as 25 or 30 Years at least that the Interest should stop at a Certain Number of Years, because they will be enjoying the profits of the lands which will after a certain number of years sufficiently pay them their Interest, and it would be unreasonable that they should be doubly paid it, I very well approve of the thought if they will agree to it but I would rather than not Sell & Settle, do as they desire for in all probability if there be no Eviction in 20 Years there never will be, and the Longer its delayed and the more the Land is Settled the Less Chance is there of an Eviction—witness Connecticut Barbadoos, &c.

James Brown was here since we received Yours to Wolcot he says he is pretty sure he can obtain the address to be made by the Governour and Council of Connecticut but as to the Assembly he says its so many headed a body & so ticklish there's no Certainty in dealing with them and better not trouble about them, & we think from the Governour & Council will be Sufficient Theres one part of your Sketch of the Address which Smith Brown Clarke and I think had better be Altered viz that part which Supposes the English Patentees to have a grant of the Lands in question, which we think ought to be amended Smith is now gone to Amboy, and as soon as he returns we shall agree upon the way we think it may be altered and send it to you by his Brother whom he expects down soon I am

Your most humble Serv^t

New York Feby 21st

JA. ALEXANDER.

1731/2

P. S. This day arrived Capt Row from Antigua who Says that the President of Antigua had a Letter from England acquainting him of Coll Cosbys being appointed for this Government.

Indian Deed to John H. Lydius.

THIS INDENTURE made the first Day of February in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred & thirty two Between Caregohe Tejonjagarawe Canneragtaharie Egnitee Tewagnidoge Testarrarie Tejase Carogjarageon Ragsotjata Canadagaie and the Cheif Mohawks with their People Living on the Mohawk River a Branch of Hudson's River of the One part, and John Henry Lydius of Albany in the Province of New York Gent^a Son of the Rev^d M^r John Lydius Late Minister of the Word of God in Albany af^d of the other Part WITNESSETH that the said Caregohe Tejonijagarawe Canneragtaharie Egnite Tewagnidoge Tetarrarie Tejase Carogjarageon Ragsotjata Canadagaie and with the advice & Consent of their People In Consideration of the said John Lydius his Ten Years Service among them, Instructing them in the Christian faith, And Performing all the offices of a Minister of the Gospel among them As also in Consideration of the Great Pains & Diligence of the s^d John Henry Lydius in instructing several of them to Read and Translateing & copying Several of David's Psalme for them His frequent Visits, And many Christian & friendly Offices Performed & to be Performed for them have GIVEN granted Aliened Enfeoffed & Confirmed & by these Presents DO give grant Alien Enfeoff & Confirm unto the said John H. Lydius his Heirs and Assigns for Ever. Two Certain Tracts of Land Lying to the Northward of the English Colonies of New England near the Lake of Champlane viz One Tract Lying On Otter Creek containing about Six Dutch Miles in Width & fifteen in Lenth. And Bounded as follows viz Beginning at the Mouth of Otter Creek & thence Running Six Dutch Miles Easterly, From thence Running Southerly to the uppermost Falls of Otter Creek Being about fifteen Dutch Miles as af^d be it more or less From thence Westerly Six Dutch Miles And from thence Running Northerly to the first Mentioned Boundarie Being About fifteen Dutch Miles as af^d be it more or less; And the Other Tract lying

on Wood Creek and Bounded as follows viz Beginning Two & a half Dutch Miles Due North from the Place Called Cinjequagtenock or Falls in Wood Creek And from thence Running Ten Dutch Miles & a half Westerly to the Falls on Hudsons River goeing to the Lake S^t Sacramento & from thence down the said Hudsons River five Dutch Miles & from thence Running Easterly five Dutch Miles from thence Running Southerly three Dutch Miles & a half & from thence Running Easterly five Dutch Miles & from thence Running Eight Dutch Miles & a half Northerly to the first Boundarie With all the Parts Members Priviledges & Appurtenances thereof TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the two Tracts & Parcells of Land Beforemention'd with their Appurtenances unto the said John Henry Lydius his Heirs and Assigns for Ever To the Only Proper Use & Behoof of the said John H. Lydius his heirs and Assignes forever and the said Caregohe Tejonijagarawe Canneragtaharie Egnite Tewagnidoge Testerrarie Tejase Carogjarageon Ragsotjata Canadagaje By & with the Advice & Consent of their People for themselves their Heirs Executors Administrators & Assigns & for every of them Do Covenant Promise and Grant to & with the said John H. Lydius his Heirs & Assigns by these Presents in Manner & form following: That is to Say that at & Immediately Before the Sealing & Delivery of this Present Indenture They are the Sole true & Lawfull Owners & Proprietors of the said two Tracts of Land with the Appurtenances, And are Solely Rightfully & Absolutely Seized thereof as of an Absolute Indefeasable Estate of Inheritance in fee Simple & that they have Good Right & Lawfull Authority to Convey the Same as afores^d & that the said John Henry Lydius his Heirs & Assigns shall at all times hereafter Quietly & Peaceably Hold & Injoy all the Lands & Premises above Conveyed Takeing all the Issues & Profitts thereof Without Any Lett or Molestation of them the said Caregoha Tejonijagrawe Canneragtaharie Egnite Tewagnidoge Testarrarie Tejase Carogjarageon Ragsotijata Canadagare and their Heirs or Assigns or any Other Person from by or Under them or any of them

Also that the Lands & Premises above Conveyed are & shall Continue free from all Incumbrances Whatsoever Made or Suffered by them or any of them And Lastly that they s^d Caregotha Tejonijagarawe Canneragtaharie Egnite Tewagnidoge Testarrarie Tejase Carojarageon Ragsotijata & Canadagare and their Heirs shall & will at any time or times hereafter upon the Reasonable Requests of the S^d John H. Lydius his Heirs or Assigns Make & Execute all such further & Reasonable Assurances & Conveyances in the Law for the Assuring & Confirming of the said Lands & Premises to him or them as he or they by his or their Council Learned in the Law shall Reasonably Devise Advise or Require. IN WITNESS whereof the Said Caregotha Tejonijagarawe Canneragtaharie Egnite Tewagnidoge Testerrarie Tejase Caragarageon Ragsotijata Canadagare and With the Advice & Consent of their People Testified by the Covenant Subscriptions & Seals of Many of them Have hereunto annexed their Hands & Seals the Date above written

Was Sign'd Sealed with the Respective Marks
& Seals of the said Indians

A True Copy Examined & Compared with the
Original this third Day of April 1750

P^r me

JOHN COLDEN Clerk of the City of Albany.

Seal'd & Delivered In Pres-
ence of Barend Vroman Vol-
kert Dow jun^r

Cadwallader Colden to Major Woolcot.
[Copy]

COLDENGHAME March 6th 1731/2.

S^r

I often reflect on the Pleasure I had in your Conversation & as often have thought it one of the greatest misfortunes of my Scituation in the Country to be depriv'd of that Correspondence with my Friends which my being at New York would give me It is with much pleasure

therefore I am assured that this will have a certain Conveyance to your hands & that if you will favour me by directing yours to Mr Alexander's Care at New York yours likewise will come safely to me. Nothing gave me more Satisfaction than to remember with what Unanimity & I fear hints that affair we were then about was carried on because it seldom happens so in publick affairs where clashing Interests & diferent humours commonly meet & I believe you will be no less pleased to have the ends & purposes of our agreement fully compleated with That there should be an end to Contention & strife with the people of both Colonies incouraged in their Settling & improving that part of the Country especially that the poor people of Ridgefield should be quieted [torn] Possessions which I remember was one principal view on your part in this Agreeemt in 1725 I know likewise how much you abhor Deceit & Cunning & the throwing a Country into Confusion to serve private Interest or Resentment & that you will readily give your assistance to defeat such sinister Designs

Your Govern^t I saw has had the Condition of the poor People of Ridgefield so much at heart that I flatter myself you will not be displeas'd with any proposal in their favour while they are under their present distress especially when what I am to propose for their relief cannot properly come any way but from your Governm^t because we in this Governm^t cannot use the same Arguments that you may tho' I think them some of the Strongest that can be used in their favour which may be done by a Representation to the King from your General Court or if that cannot be obtain'd easily from your Governour & Council & if it succeed (as I make no doubt of its Success) will be the easiest & quickest relief they can find And as I think I cannot so effectually perswade you to this as by running over the Arguments which you may use on this Occasion I beg leave to take this Method of doing it You may set forth how you readily acquiesced in the Settlement of the lines of Devision & Boundary between your Colony & that of New York made by Commiss^{rs} appointed by King Charles the 2^d the 4th day of December

1664 tho by your Charter your claims might have been extended much farther westward That the said Boundary remain'd uncontested till about the Year 1683 when the Duke of York had the Chief Administration of Affairs & set up a Despotick & Arbitrary form of Government in his Dominions in America at which time you were threatned with the Destruction of your Charter & of all your Privileges That under these threats & others more particularly used with your Commiss^{rs} in 1683 while they were at New York they agreed to a New Boundary several miles more to the Eastward within the lands which your People had fairly purchased & had actually cultivated & improv'd That your Commiss^{rs} gave up two entire Tounships & agreed likewise to give an Equivalent of 61 440 Acres of Land for the same Quantity comprehended within some other of your Tounships which fell within the claim of the Duke of York. That the People of your Colony believing that these Concessions had been obtain'd of their Commiss^{rs} by Compulsion & that all the lands so deliver'd up were truly part of the lands granted to you by the Royal Charter You did for many years refuse to confirm the Acts of your Commiss^{rs} which occasion'd Disputes between the two Governm^{ts} & an Appeal to the Kings Authority. You having however no ambitious views of possessing large Territories but being desirous to show your Submission to the Crown by relinquishing some part of what you thought your Right That your People might be quieted in their just Possessions & that great Tracts of Land which by reason of these Disputes remain'd uncultivated in both Colonies & entirely useless might be improv'd & become profitable to the King & his People You did come to a New Agreemt in 1725 & confirm'd the same in the Year 1730 by an Authentick Act of your Corporation as soon as you had receiv'd full assurance from his Majesties Governour of New York (who had sufficient Authority for that purpose) that your People who inhabited the lands to be deliver'd up should not be hurt in their private Properties but have them confirm'd to them they yielding the same rents & obedience to his Majesty which the Inhabitants of New York

do for indeed you may have thought it base & want of compassion in you to have given up your People without such assurance That the Governour of New York did so far mentain his Majesties honour in who's name & by who's authority these [torn] were transacted that he did every thing that was promised to be done on the part of New York. But before these things were fully compleated some Persons in England (as no doubt you have been told) did obtain a grant under the Great Seal of Great Brittain by Virtue of which they lay claim to the lands so deliver'd up by your Colony which Grant they obtained privately & without informing his Majesty of these things in which his Majesties Honour & the Rights of his Subjects are so much concern'd & in order to induce his Majesty to such grant to them & their associats they did suggest that they (the Petitioners in England) would thereby greatly promote the Brittish trade by makeing of Turpentine Tar & Pitch & by carrying on the Fur Trade with the Indian Nations None of which things by reason of the soil of these lands & of the Scituation can be done That therefore these false Suggestions must have been used with design to deceive his Majesty & that these Petitioners under the Colour of his Majesties Grant might rob your poor people of the Benefite of that Industry & hard labour in which they have spent the greatest part of their lives with hopes thereby to support themselves & their Children For as these lands have no other advantage of other lands in America which are in his Majesties power to grant & are otherwise of no greater Value there can be no other motive but this cruel Avarice for desiring these lands preferable to the others especially since these are the least proper of any to yield the Advantages which the Petitioners in England propose As the dispossessing of these poor People would be accompanied with the greatest Cruelty & Injustice in ruining poor laborious People merely because they have been Industrious & laborious & would likewise be a Breach of all the Promises made by his Majesties officers empower'd by his Majesty to make such Promises These things consider'd I say You can not but hope from his Majesties Honour in performing

all just Promises made by his Authority from his Justice & Love to his People from his Compassion & Pity of the Distressed & from his abhorrance of all Acts of Cruelty that his Majesty will give such Orders & Directions as will effectually secure these poor laborious People his faithful & loyal subjects in their Rights & Possessions who without his Majesties Assistance may be utterly ruined & undone & that his Majesty will deterr even the most powerfull from all attemps to oppress & ruin the meanest of his Subjects

Perhaps some Expressions may be thought too strong but as you act in a publick Capacity as the Fathers of your Country without private Views or Interest or Peek but only with a generous View to Assist your own People in their Distress these cannot be taken a miss in you & it may be thought your Duty to set these things in the strongest light you can. I have allready presum'd so much upon your Patience that I must break off with begging you to offer my most humble Service to M^r Laws & to Major Eells & M^r Lewis who no doubt will contribute all they can to bring the Work to the desired Perfection which has cost so much time & Expence to Accomplish I am with much affection

S^r

Your obedient humble Sevt

CADWALLADER COLDEN

[Endorsed]

Copy of Letter
sent to Major Woolcot.

From James Alexander.

D^r Sir

I had yours of the 5th instant with Major Wolcotts inclosed which this day is forwarded inclosed to James Brown to Deliver. Mr. Brown Sent down his Negro here to acquaint us that Mr. Harrison has been upon the Equivalent Lands near New fairfield & is about to Settle a number of Runaways & thieves there who have promised to him, & that next week he and they are to return & begin a Settlement Mr Smith and I have advised at the Expense of the Compy to Send Some people & to keep them off of our Lands & if they will intrude by force to repell that force by force

This news of M^r Harrisons Setleing upon the very Land that the Company he had got was going to view has discouraged them from going, we have sent him the best arguments we could think on to Encourage them & begged his Endeavour not only to get that place Setled but if possible to get Some to Settle at Convenient Distances on the Equivalent in order that we may prevent being Surprized by M^r Harrisons Setleing

We have no foreign news as yet & Litle home news Coll Gilbert & Mr. Horsmanden were Sworn Attorneys of the Supream Court Last week who to Distinguish themselves at their first Entrance Did on Fryday Last move for & had a Mandamus to the Corporation to restore M^r Kelly to practice in the Mayors Court returnable the first day of next term, which with M^r Horsmanden's barr gown induced a very numerous audience to the motion & makes up a good part of the Discourse of the town

Capt Rigs was married Saturday Last to Molly Wats

Inoculation of the Small pox has had Success beyond Expectation both on Long Island & round about Amboy & the people get to inoculating themselves, it begins to prevail among the Dutch in Kings County, where it has been Extremely mortal in the natural way above one third haveing Died of them that had it there, Van brunt inoculated 17 of his family on Fryday Last, I think of

nothing further necessary to add but my wives & my
humble Service to M^{rs} Colden & all your family

New York

I am

March 23^d

Yours

1731/2

JA. ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
att Coldenham

From James Alexander.

D^r Sir

I have got Phillip Livingston to Engage to buy 120 inch & half pitch pine boards & to cause them to be Landed at Newburgh for the Store houses, tho I remember of no Engagement I Entered into concerning that matter, & indeed I am Loath at this time particularly to Launch out money that way I have So many other uses for it. However what in reason is incumbent on one to do, I will never be backward in Doing

you are not Deceived in your opinion of the industry of the one man, compared with ours as you'll find by a memorandum with James Brown this week whereof a Coppy is inclosed, & by which you'll also find that James Brown is almost the only one of our Side who takes Effectual pains: he haveing on purpose come to this place to concert what's there & resolves as far as in his power to push the matter and to keep off & putt off those whom Harrison has decoyed, & to take the opportunity of running our Division Lines for the doing it

I have obtained the warrant to Survey mentioned in the memorandum & am to Send it to him by the post tomorrow, & he is to Send a man to you with it to indorse it to Jacobus Bruyn on the former agreement with him, & in the mean time youll Speak to Bruyn to get ready to go as Soon as he Sends

We have Since heard from Ridgefield that one if not more concerned under our patent there has Signed to Harrison, & that the young men who have Signed there

have been Countenanced by their fathers (who are concerned with us) in the doing it: This is a piece of management & art that we could hardly have imagined he would have carried; If our articles of agreement be not got quickly Executed I am afraid he will have art Enough to break all our measures by Drawing the Ridgefield people off from us, the Delay of Executeing the articles is all owing to the Westchester people who Still insist that he who had but one Lott at the time of that partition Shall have an Equall vote with one that had Eight or any quantity, which I think one cannot come into while we have our Senses, As to the people of Rigefield they gave up this, and would have Executed with us. But how Long they will Stay in that mind is what I cannot Say, however M^r Brown is to Endeavour to push the matter with all the vigour possible with the Westchester people & if they wont consent then to Send the articles to us to be Executed & then to be returned to him & he Doubts not but he may prevail on the Ridgefield people as yet to Execute

I wrote to you Some days agoe every thing material that we had from England

I am

D^r Sir

Yours most humble Servant

JA. ALEXANDER.

New York April 30th

1732

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDON Esq^r
att Coldingham

James Alexander.

Dear Sir

our Doubts who was our Governour are now Resolved Coll Cosby haveing kissed the Kings hand for Newyork & Newjersey in January last, & has Sent his privat Secretary & Some other Servants (by Downing who arrived the 20th) to prepare the house & all things for him, his privat Secretary & his wife Lodge at M^r Ashfields

The Governour was to Saile with Capt Long by the tenth of this month & proposes to be here in May, he has desired the president to Continue paying the companys till he arrives, he writs very rationally & oblidgingly he is a man about 45, & gay, has the E of Halifax's Sister for his wife, 2 daughters almost women, & a Son.

I have got Sir John Eyles petition from Mr Paris & first order thereon is in March to a Committee of the Council that Committee referred it same month to the board of trade they report it to the Council & the Council report to the King & the King the 4th of May orders the attorney Gen^l to prepare the grant of all which he has also Sent Coppy Examined by two people who came by Downing

M^r Paris has retained for us the Attorney & Soll^r Gen^l & would have Sent Councillor Ryders answers to our queries had it not been that he was taken up in opposing the Sugar Island act, which we are in hopes will not pass Tho its Said they have neglected no Step by money or otherways to carry it thro, Nay Even bribed two of the best writers for the Northern Colonies of Last Session to be of theer Side this, his Excellency writes that he has used his utmost Efforts agt it, & makes no Doubt of its being rejected

I wrote to you by M^{rs} Niellie that Scrimleys bond come to my hands

Van Schelluyne is not come yet about our Maquat river Land I fear my Letter to him miscarried & therefore now Send a Coppy of it to him

Inclosed is an English Letter for you I am in haste
Yours

JA. ALEXANDER.

New York Aprile 24th

1732

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
Coldingham

From James Colden.

WHITSOM 27th April 1732.

D B

I had your Last when at Oxnam which Gave us a great deal of Satisfaction, nothing you may be sure can give us more pleasure, than to hear that you and your family prosper but your last to my father gave us Some uneasiness, on the account of the prevailing of the Small pox with you you was then pleased to tell my father that the Smal pox had been inoculat in Some at New-york with success, but that you was not inclinable to use that operation, which I am very pleased with and I wish you may neither trie that operation your Self nor encourage it in others for tho it becomes us with patience to Submit to the holy will of God, in all his dealings with us and whatever applications he thinks fit to Send upon either our Selves or families, yet I can not See what peace we can have in our minds in bringing any upon our Selves for these afflictions are more properly of our own procuring than of his Sending. So as we can have but little hope of his assistance to bear us up under them, nor does that operation always answer the end, for there are instances in England, of person who took the pox again after they had had it by inoculation and one Nobleman had his only Child inoculat and died of the pox given by inoculation you was pleased in one of yours to my father, before you got notice my mothers death, to desire him to give her thanks for Some tokens She designed, your children, I know not what these may be, for she never Spoke of any Such to me, Save half a dozen silver Spoons, which She desired me to convey Safe to you which shal be carefully done if I live after my father, for I think he should have the use of them while he lives, and as for the other things, I desire you may let me know what they are, and they shal be safely Sent to you, by any hand you shal think fit to direct provided they are to be had for the house being in Great Confussion at her death, and my wife not knowing where my mothers things Lay, Some

things wer lost but I found in her drawer a purse with two pieces of Gold and 3 or four rings, in it, which I suppose may be the tokens she designed. they shal be taken care of for your use. You may assure your self that as I hate every yⁿ that So much as looks like injustice, So I shal be particularly carefull that you shal never suffer damage by my means. but wil rather wrong my Self as you. I give you hearty thanks that you was pleased to deal with your Indian friend, in order to perswade him to Send over one or two of his children to be Educat here, but am Sorry you could not privall our publick affairs both Civil and Ecclesiastick are in very Great confusion and our party heats dayly encrease so as there can be but litle Satisfaction to a Good man to be concerned in the publick. I think I Some time wrot to you to know how land was purchased with you and what might be the expense of making a purchess of a piece of your uncultivat land for I would be Glad to employ any thing I could Spare that way that if things Should come to that hight that I should be obliged to retire I might have Some plan to retire my Self to where I might be beyond the reach of these disturbances that are like to be very Great here I would have wrot to you long before this but tho^t that it would be more agreeable that my father Should writ at one time and I at another than that we would write both at the same time and I was the more inclined to delay writing because I hoped I should have then the oppertunity of Giving you an account of the Increase of my familie which I can now do my wife was safly delivered of a daughter on wednesday was eight days about 1 of the clock in the morning whom we Named Katherine She recovers very well and the Child as all the other Children thrive very well I Sent a Sev^t to Oxnam on monday last who returned and brought a letter from my father wherein he told me that he having been last Sabbath at Eckford at the Sacrament and Sitting without in the tent he took a faintish fit which obliged him to Go home that Night and tho he was better yet he durst not venture out to Baptise my Daughter my Greatest concern now is about him who being Now alone can take

but very little care of him Self and I living at a Distance from him can not be so much with him as I would tho I am as much as possible and my wife is every much as carefull of him as I can be She is resolved to Go up as Soon as She can travil and take the child with her and Stay a month if not more with him I beg it of you to writ as of [ten] as you can to us which you would not fail if you knew with what extraordinary pleasure we receive all yours when you See my Aunt pray Say for me what I ought to do my Self my wife Joyns with me in Giving our Sincerest love to you and Our Sister and your dear children

I am D: B

Your most tenderly affectionat Brother

JAMES COLDEN.

[Indorsed]

To M^r CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
of New York

to be forwarded by the first Ship to
New York or Boston North America

Agreement between the Patentees of the Equivalent Lands.

Articles of Agreeemt made indented & concluded between the subscribers here to the 18th day of May 1732

Whereas his Maj^y by letters patent bearing date the 8th day of June 1731 Granted unto Thomas Hauley & others 5000 Acres of land part of the lands called the equivalent lands lately surrender'd by the Colony of Connecticut to the Province of New York as by the s^d letters patent enterd of record in Secr^ys office of New York in Lib. 10 fol. 5 & the Original deposited in the hands of William Smith Gentⁿ Attorney at Law for the use of all concerned relation being thereunto had may more fully & at large appear And whereas by release bearing date the 15th day of June afors^d 4250 Acres of the afors^d 5000 as the same is delineated in the Margin hereof were released to Adam Ireland John Thomas & Benjⁿ Birdsel three of the Patentees in the s^d patent mentioned by all

the rest of the patentees as by the same release recorded in the Sec^{ys} office of this province in Lib. N Fo. 302 & the Original desposited in the hands of the s^d William Smith may appear And whereas tho the Estate in Law of the s^d 4250 Acres of land was in the s^d Adam Ireland John Thomas & Benjⁿ Birdsel yet it was in trust to make partition thereof between the Subscribers hereto & to make conveyances to the persons to whom by lot the respective parts thereof should fall And whereas pursuant to the Tenor of Agreement between the Subscribers or those under whom they claim the s^d 4250 Acres were divided unto 80 lots nearly of 500 Acres each numberd & Scituate as in the Map thereof in the Margin hereof & such & so many of the s^d lotts fell to the Subscribers hereto or to those under whom they claim as those to which the names of the Subscribers hereto or those under whom they claim are annexed in the Margin hereof which Lotts respectively have been convey'd to the persons for whom they fell by Leases & Releases as by the leases recorded in the Secretaries office in Lib N & the Releases in the hands of the Subscribers to whom they were made or their assigns may appear And whereas it is agreeable to equity that in case of an eviction of any of the parts divided that Satisfaction be made to the persons ousted to prevent coming to a New Division of the remainder which otherwise were equitable & therefor it is highly the Duty & Interest of every one to preserve & support every other person in the possession of the lotts fallen to him by being a proportionable part of all charges & expences necessary for a just defence & in case of eviction by paying to the person or persons evicted a proportionable part of the Value of the part evicted Now in order thereto it is agreed first that in case any suit or suits shall be commenced by any person or persons whatsoever against any of the s^d subscribers their heirs or assigns or under Tenants by which the title of the Premises can any way come in Question or be prejudiced Then upon a Months notice at least to be given by the persons sued or molested as follows viz as to Adam Ireland John Thomas & Benjⁿ Birdsel &

all persons claiming under them excepting William Smith & persons claiming under him by sending a letter with the Notice by the Post (or otherwise if safely deliver'd) to Cornelius Flamen at Rye or to Such other person or persons as at any meeting shall be appointed And as to the other patentees & persons claiming under them by sending a letter with the notice by the Post to James Brown at Norwalk or such person or persons as at any meeting shall be appointed And as to the persons claiming under William Smith by advertising the time of meeting in the publick News papers It is agreed that the Subscribers their Heirs & assigns by themselves or by Proxy shall meet in such publick house in New York & on such day as the person sued or molested shall appoint & when sixty six votes are so met according to the s^d notice such a number of the persons met as have two thirds of the Vote mett hereby are impowered to assess & rate upon every lot of the premisses such an equal & reasonable sum for the owner thereof to pay as they shall esteem to be necessary for the defence of the person so sued or molested & to fee & employ such & so many Council Attorneys & sollicitors for that purpose as they shall think fit to appoint the time or times & place or places for the paying of the moneys so assessed & rated & a person or persons to be Treasurer or Treasurers (who is or are part owners of the premises) who is to receive & again to pay out & discharge & account for the same moneys in such method as they shall direct And afterwards from time to time during the continuance of such suit & of the appeal & appeals that may be made to the Judgmt or decree therein the person molested or the Treasurer so appointed shall give notices for further meeting for assessing such further moneys as may be necessary when he with the advice of such council or attorneys as are concerned shall think it necessary

Secondly Its agreed that in case any persons or persons whatsoever has or have entered or shall enter or threaten to enter upon any part of the premisses or shall possess any part thereof & who refuses to remove without

a course of Law to oust or eject him or her then the owner of such lot or part so entered upon or possessed who is threatened or disquieted shall give such notice of a meeting of the subscribers their heirs & assigns as is agreed upon in the first case & sixty six votes being met two thirds of them who are so met shall have like powers as in the first case to rate & assess moneys to order the receiving & paying out thereof & to do every thing requisite & necessary in the case for ousting the person so intruding & for quieting the possession of the person or persons threatned or disquieted as they are impowered to do in the first case but no person disquieted barely by threats without actual entry shall give such notices as aforesaid till the proprietors of twenty lotts have by writing under their hands testified that they esteem such notice necessary to be given

Thirdly in case an actual eviction or failing of Recovery by Decree or Judgemt in Equity or law & upon such appeal from them as by the Majority of Votes at such meetings shall be agreed on to be brought or defended to prevent setting aside the Division & Partition aforesaid in Equity It is agreed by all the parties afores^d for themselves their heirs & assigns excepting the Proprietors of the 9750 Acres released to Hauley & others to accept of Satisfaction for the land so evicted or not recovered which the other persons agree to pay to prevent any Disputes or suits concerning what shall be satisfaction it is agreed that five pounds per hundred acres with interest at 4 %cent from the date of the letters patent aforesaid to the time of payment shall be satisfaction & so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity of land & in order to the raising such satisfaction the Treasurer or Treasurers Sollicitor or attorney who has the managemt of the s^d suit or suits or the person evicted or failing of recovery upon the first certain notice of such eviction or failing of recovery shall give such notice for the meeting of the persons concerned as in the first case who are hereby impowered to assess & rate the s^d satisfaction in proportion & to order the payment thereof

Fourthly it is agreed that two parts be made of these Articles one whereof to be kept in New York in the hands of William Smith Gentⁿ & in case of his Death or other apointment (by the Majority of the Votes of the Subscribers met upon such a notice as herein before is mentioned) then to be put into & kept in the hands of such owner of part of the premisses at that time as by the Majority of the Votes of them that shall be met shall be appointed & in like manner to be put in another hand from time to time upon such apointmt And that part in West Chester County to be kept in the hands of Cornelius Flamen but in case of his Death or other apointment as afores^d than in the hands of such person as shall be appointed in like manner as before agreed on for that part in New York And it is agreed that the Subscribers hereto & their heirs or Devisees or execu^{rs} shall continue to be esteemed owners of or answerable for to pay for the lotts for which they subscribe (which they now do for all the lotts to which their names are respectively affixed in the Map in the Margin hereof unless otherwise specially expressed here in at signing & pay their proportions rated on these lotts untill (but no longer than till) such time as such person or persons have bonafide have bought the same or other sufficient person shall subscribe in his place for the lot or lots or number of Acres purchased either in that part of these articles kept at West Chester or that part kept in New York & seal & deliver that part so subscribed in the presence of two witnesses signing as witnesses to the sealing & Delivery and the Keepers of the several parts of these articles shall yearly on the 25th day of March exchange a list of the subscribers for the past year which lists shall be annexed to the parts of these articles respectively in order that the owners of the premisses may at either place be known & it is hereby declared that every assign or new signer that shall so seal & deliver either parts of these Articles shall by his signing sealing & delivering thereof be as much bound thereby to every other person who has then sign'd or shall hereafter sign either part of these articles as the person in who's place he signed was before his signing &

all other subscribers shall be in like manner bound for him or her

Lastly Each subscriber hereto binds himself his heirs Exce^{rs} & admin^{rs} to every other subscriber of either of the parts of these Articles & more particularly to such subscriber as from time to time may be apointed treasurer in the penal sum of two hundred pounds for every five hundred acres of land for which he subscribes & is in proportion for a greater or less quantity of Acres for the true payment of such money as pursuant to these Articles shall be assessed or rated for him to pay & that to such person & at such times as by Virtue of these Articles shall be apointed order'd directed assessed or rated & for the true performance of every other thing in these Articles on him or her incumbent to perform & in order for the more certain payment of the s^d money each subscriber grants covenants & agrees to & with every other subscriber his or her heirs & assigns that each five hundred Acres lot of land which he hereby subscribes hereto as owner of & every part of the s^d Ridgefield lands shall be & hereby is made & every part thereof is made subject to liable to & charged with the payment of the Moneys that shall from time to time be assessed or rated upon the owner or owners thereof to pay by Virtue of these presents in whosoever hands the same hereafter may be & doth grant that from time to time the said money shall & may issue out of the same & that it shall & may be lawfull by virtue of these presents to every other subscriber of either of the parts of these articles his or her heirs & assigns & more particularly to such subscriber or subscribers as from time to time shall be apointed Treasurer or Treasurers by him or themselves or their Bailiffs agents or servants from time to time & so often as the said moneys so assessed & rated shall be behind & unpaid after the days appointed for the payment thereof to enter into & upon the same & by distress & sale to levy the s^d moneys & arrears of the same with lawfull Interest thereof from the time the same ought to have been paid until the same is fully paid together

also with the reasonable charges of the distresses & sales & its hereby declared that in all rates & assessments each hundred Acres is to be rated & assessed alike so that none is to pay more nor less than another.

It is declared that nothing in these Articles shall be constructed to extend farther than the defence & support of the right of the subscribers under the said letters patent agt all persons who claim or defend by titles opposite to that right & no disputes between persons claiming the s^d letters patent are within the meaning hereof

In all meetings each subscriber to have one vote for each 800 Acres & these The articles in force as to all suits that shall be commenced within five years unless sixty six votes or more agree & then to continue as further shall be agreed.

From James Brown

NORWALK May: y^e 24th 1732.

S^r

I have here in Closed the Warrant under y^e seal of the Government as you May see to your selfe or deputy I have ye last Week Ben at New York and ye gentle Men Concerned there for ye Equvelent Lands desire you with out faile forth with to come or send your deputy to Mark out and distinguish the lots to Each person according to draf^t and Release at lest those Lots against Newfairfield for M^r Harrison hath been persuading some persons to enter on some part of y^e Lands thereby Leases under him and In case we should sufer them to be quiet there it May Cost us Trouble and Charge to Remove them and therefore Its Thought best to prevent there Carreing on any Improv^{ts} there under him by pulling down cuting up & I have some Money in My hands Which y^e Gentlemen Concerned in New York have sent up to answer y^e charges and if any thing be wanting the West Chester people will supply us with it who ever Coms I will Meet them at Ridgfield and assist them In Caring on ye afair:

y^t: there is one thing Which give uneasiness to y^e Ridgfield people and y^t is thay find as they say that with In y^e Bounds of there Release there is wanting of y^e quaintity of Lands mentioned in the Release the Sum of Eight hundred acres but how that Matter is I cant tel But M^r Burt y^e Bearer here of Can Give a Better acc^t of the Thing than I can I pray you to Look In to the Thing and Least Justice be done them by giving directions to set up a Line between y^e Ten Miles Released to Ridgfield and y^e upper lands so y^t thay May have y^e Quantity Mentioned In y^e Releases to them y^t I Rejoyce that I have Lately had y^e pleasure to here of y^e welfaire of your selfe and family; and Now Tel you y^t Both My selfe and Mine are by the divine goodness In good helth all tho one of My Children Laboreth under y^e paine of a Brocken Bone S^r I am with due Regards Your very Hum^{b^{le}}

Servant

JAMES BROWN.

[Indorsed]

CADWALLDER COLDEN Esq^r

att Coldengham New York Province

Ⓜ M^r Burt

These

From Alexander Colden.

OXNAM Aug. 5, 1732.

My dear Son

I have had no letter from you since y^t I had after you had notice of your dear mothers death Dated Sept. 23, 1731 I have another of yours to your brother dated in october yr after and since another to your brother in law M^r James Christie in all y^m you manefest your filial affection and concern for me in my lonesome condition in my old age, whereof I desire to be verie sensible and to bless god for, I doubt not of your sympathie w^t me & of your prayers for me, I am daily more & more sensible of the loss of my dear & affectionat wife & do frequently dream of her you have great reason to bless the Lord for the continuance of that conjugal affection y^{ts}

between you & dear Allie, and that the Lord was graciously pleased to restore her to her health to you and your children when he was threatning to remove her from you I have not been a little anxious about you and your familie because I have not heard from you this season, I was longing for some time to hear from you and expected to have the satisfaction of it, when I found several times news papers from London, that ther wer ships from New York come to England, after all Mr Scott (I think a nephew S^r Patrick Scott) came last week to this countrie from New York, he sent word to me y^t he was come & y^t he was desirous to see me, Last monday upon notice of this I and your brother (who was then with me) went to Ancrum in hopes to have seen him ther, but befor we reacht it, he was gone for Edinburgh, and by him I send this it was verie satisfying to me to hear from those y^t he conversed with w^t y^t when he left New York you and your familie wer in health—I apprehend y^t you have not known of his coming to Scottland els no doubt you would have written by him, q^t maybe the cause you have not written to me Last Spring I cannot conjecture

According to your desire I wrote to the Marques of Lothian to recommend you to your new governour Coll: Cosbie, when he came down Last april as commissioner to the g^rall assembly of this church, he told me y^t you wer strongly recommended to him by my Lord Ilay, & I think he said also by ye duke of Argyle w^t his desire, & also got Coll: Cosbies ladie friend [who is sister to the Earle of Hallyfax] to recommend you & y^t they said you might be verie usefull to the Coll: he being a stranger to the affairs & people of New York & y^t in particular one Mr. Hill comptroller who wer to see y^m & his lady take shiping was ingaged to put y^m in minde of you when he was to part with him, So y^t you see the Marques hath done all in his power in your behalfe, he told me also y^t you had written to himself.

as to my own case & condition Last winter I fell into some verie great faintish fitts, one night at church it was in November, 7th day before I had been at the prespytie, & came home to Oxnam & came home w^t M^r

Kirleloun [?] in a fair moonlight night in my ordinary health but about seven of the clock at night was suddenly siezed w^t a coldnes in my stomack, went to my chamber & called for some of the drops of conpound lavender, but before the Serv^t maid came up I fainted away & fell down on ye floor & was surprized when I came to mysele to find my selfe upon the floor, I was all in a cold sweat & was readie to starve for cold before and after I went to bed then I mist my dear wife, I have not fallen into the like since, anyr night after I fell under such difficulties of breathing in a hot sweat y^t I apprehended I was dying, I went to bed & it wore off, in Aprile Last I went to assist M^r Noble at his communion, I stayed there all Saturday night, but slept litle y^t night, on y^e lords day I thought my selfe as well as ordinarily I used to be, I heard the active sermon did partake & served two tables w^tout intermission & after y^t I was I thought well, but suddenly in the text I was seized w^t a faintish fitt which made me leave it & go to M^r Noble cause it was verie severe which continued long & made me apprehensive I was dying, & when I found it begin to abate I took my horse & came home fearing I might dye ther, & then I took up a resolution to go to no comunicat hereafter but where I might come home at night to my bed before that I thought I had recovered more strength of bodie, than ever I expected in this world, but since y^t time, I have not had y^t strength & freedome from faintishness & oppression of spirit as befor, yet in the begining of June Last I advertised to celebrat the Lords Supper here & the Lord was graciously pleased to carry me through the whole work incumbent on me, not only wth bodyly strength but I hope inward & spiritual strength on y^e Monday before dinner I was not a litle affected w^t y^e remembrance of my dear wife whom I then mist & considerd I had never during my whole ministry a communion or Mondays dinner w^tout her, my son & his wife were with me my Ladie Cranstoun was pleased to come and dine w^t us, & told me y^t she resolved to do it, tho I had not invited her, since June in my apprehension I grow weaker in my bodie & sometimes almost whole weeks I am under oppression

of my spirit which is discouraging yet alwise after sermon y^t I preach my self I have most spirit and ease, for which I desire to bless y^e Lord, I may wonder y^t the Lord continues me so long in the Land of y^e living, when he is taking others of the ministry as M^r McClay, last September M^r Sandilands M^r Miller & M^r Grierson all late ministers of Edinburgh and M^r Douglas late minister at [illegible.] M^r Telfair a young man late minister at Hawick & M^r Armstrong at Castletoun all within this last year & pray much for me y^t I may be carryd through y^e last part of my life w^tout spot & in the future to the glorie and edification of y^e people I had almost forgot to acquaint you w^t the death of M^r Thos. Boston amongst others I had a letter from M^r Stirling one of the Ministers of Glasgow wherein he signifys to me, y^t I am the oldest Minister in this church in y^e exercise of the ministerial function, Mr Turnbull minister at Tinninghame in east Lothian, & M^r Robisone (who wer both in the same class with me at the Colledge) have diminished ther ministry which I am loth to do so long as I am in any capacitie for my ministerial work yet I am affraid (if I live till [No]vember) of being alone and dying when non with me but servants & my asistant for your brother cannot leave y^e parish except it be now & then in y^e winter & it may happen to be such weather then y^t he cannot come to me w^tout hazard of his life yet I desire to resist these fears & to commit my selfe to the disposal of a gracious holy & wise God who hitherto hath dealt well with me, & I hope will do so to the end, his mercy never faileth

Your brother & his wife were with me since later end of May till the week, he indeed went down to pray, in his own church, as my helper went for him now in the summer time, I have two of their children still w^t me Alex^r & Cadwallader both pleasant children & diverting to me Sandie reads the new testament well, & can repeat the whole lesson catechism & some petitions. James would fain have me to direct & come & stay w^t them at Whit-some, but this I cannot think of as long as I am in a capacitie for preaching I am also desirous y^t my bodie may ly in y^e grave near to your mothers (tho ther he no

communion in y^t state) if it should please the Lord so to order it.

In july you wrote that then your aunt my sister in law was alive in health & continued her motherly affection to you & yours I long to hear how she is & if she received your brothers letter informing her of her sisters death I am desirous to keep up a correspondence w^t her as long as we live, if I knew how to do it, pray in yours forget not to inform me how she is y^t I may know she is alive & may continue my prayers for her I never forget you nor my dear daughter nor yours my dear grandchildren tho I have not y^t desirableness of seeing them & I think never will, I say I never forget you both & them night nor day in my prayers to God & I hope never will so long as I am capable to pray for my selfe, I give thanks also to God for the comfortable account you give of them all, I had my fear about them after I heard the small pox was so near you, but do rejoice the Lord hath preserved them to you seeing you write nothing in yours to M^r James Christie of the small pox being in your family I entreat you as a dying father you will not omitt sacrifice of writing to me & letting me know how it is with you & yours & studie to be wise useful to make sure the one thing needful y^t shall never be taken from you, except by faith [torn] change of your hail by the inhabitation of the spirit, pardon of sin, reconciliation w^t God through the Saviour & Mediation of the Lord Jesus, the alone Mediator between God & sinners, grow to hate sin & to be above y^e world, grow to know love fear & obey God in Christ & to trust him w^t all your [word illegible] temporal & spiritual in the way of dutie, living so truly religiously & godly in his present world, evolving for the blessed home, choosing the greatest of afflictions rather than least of sin indeavour in a dependance in God Jesus Christ to be usefull in your station the Gospel of Christ by the presence of gospel holyness to Christs image & example endeavoring in the use of apparent means to grow in grace & to the knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ, breathing after communion w^t God in Christ in all providences & ordinances y^t you may taste how good & gracious God is in Christ, may have

some blessings of heaven in your soul, & may they be taught to be above the world & earthly things & find satisfaction enough in God in the ways in the faith of y^e truths revealed in Gospel & worldly in y^e way of this precept by the guidance & assistance of his holy spirit, pray much for the reservation of your children y^t they may be born again, may partake of life may be received unto the number of Gods children, y^t he may be a father to yours & thers & y^t they may bear his image may honor him in prayer as he may call them, & may be heirs of y^t inheritance y^t unsettled incorruptible & fades not away & is justice for all Gods children & for which they are kept by the power through such let not your wordly business push out the worship of God out of your familie induce nothing w^out acknowledgeing the Lord in all your wayes & he will direct your paths, so remitt the issue of all your affair to his pleasure be ready to make welcome the comeing w^ever it is, take care y^t that your familie sanctify the Lords day pray alwise to be in a praying house keep your heart w^t all diligence make sensore of your words ever give thanks in all you meet w^t whether mercie or afflictions, we will profit by being in mistifying corruption especially the sin y^t easily befel you, look to Christ for Grace to know and do all he requires, so as you may be accepted according to the tenor of grace for all y^t required is also promised in that everlasting covenant make not haste to be rich, having food & to a general endeavor to be y^t with content Godlyness w^t contentment is great gain be not expressly concerned about the provision of your children, endeavour to educat them for God & he will care for them & affix them y^r provision y^t he sees best for them, your brother and you have been well provided & cared for tho I had laid up nothing for you, God does not forsake the righteous nor their seed do not hazard the loss if God forbear to give you the favour of men, let it be your chief aim to have the light of his countenance, if he smiles you need not care who frowns in his favour is life studie & sincerely respect to all Gods commands w^out exception or reservation hateing very false way that you may have the rejoicing of a good

conscience signifying for you y^t you have had your conversation in y^e world in sympathie & godly sincerity & not w^t fleshly influence mark y^e perfect & behold the upright for the later end of that man is peace hold on in y^t way & thus you will wax stronger & stronger, the way of the Lord is strength to y^e upright, make religion your chief business & all other things only your by works often be taking a view of the world and the things of it so as you will seed when you are taking an everlasting farewell of it delay not making religion your chief business our time host & verie uncertain Christ often comes in an hour wherein he is not lookt for, walk not after the customs & manners of your independant neighbours walk with God tho you should walk alone these are with trials and temptations afflictions, look not for your cross here whosoever will come after Christ must deny themselves take up his cross daily and follow him, think it not strange when you meet with them think not the worse of God nor of religion upon the account of them Moses choosed the afflictions of the people of God rather than the pleasure of sin y^t are but for a season a sanctify'd affliction as y^e badge of our adoption, weerie not in well doing let no^t your goodness be as the morning dew & y^e early cloud y^t soon passes away, shake off spiritual flesh, think not to get to heaven sleeping, we must strive to enter in & labour for the meat that endureth it over all life they are not the means of grace but rest in the [torn] but empty things in y^m selves until the Lord fill you by his spirit, attend on Y^m in obedience to Gods commands and in faith believing y^e accomplish of his promise to come and bless y^e people where he now is avoided do not limit him as to the accomplishment of y^t promise to your time, wait at wisdoms page, look not for the blessing from the messenger but from his master that sends him, when the Lord comes by y^e spirit to convince and humble you to enlighten you to draw you from self sin and y^e world do not resist him but pray for grace to comply perfectly with these motives lest you provoke y^e Lord to depart and strive no more with you, hold fast that you reserve & improve the same, this will be y^e way to hurry and increase the

same, if you be one sincerely ingaged in y^e way of religion you will not find it an easy thing you will find it above y^e power of nature & will see the necessitie of supernatural grace then you will see the need of anothers righteousness then your own of another light then your own of another strength then your own, then you will see the need of a Saviour who is both god & man & he will become precious to you, & you will see that grace is well ordered in all things. I am affraid you will hardly read this letter I had a bad pen & had spectacles it would been fatigueing to me to write it over again, I hope you y^t are so well acquaint w^t my hand writing will be better able to read it than another, Mr. Thos: Bell is ordaind a minister of a [torn] in Northumberland, I have thought of going to Whitsom next week to assist James at [torn] If I grow not worse later end of y^e last week I was under such oppression of my spirit & [torn] hardly walk but I bless God I am better this week, I am affraid I may be suddenly taken off, the [torn] the Lord be done, if M^r Scott had not come to this Countrie having no letters from you by the ships y^t arrived in England from New-york my uneasiness w^t respect to you would been growing upon me I wrote no letters to you after your Mothers death it seems you have not received the Last I then in my last letter desired you to inform me w^t tokens of her love she wrote to you She designed to leave to your children which you insinuate in yours which desire I repeat by this, & if they be in my house, they shall be sent to you, your mother spoke nothing to me or your brother with respect to these, halfe a dozen of Silver Spoons are here & shall be God willing secured for you I designed to order some when Of my affection to my Grandson Alex^r your oldest Son, you know I cannot manage the world I have the Maintaince & wages of an assistant upon me beside the maintaince of three servants & my two grandchildren by your brother, so y^t I am apprehensive I may have little to leave any I look upon it as a great mercie y^t I am free of debt, I have been sometimes too much concerned about your mothers my dear wifes provision after my death, the Lord provided well for her all her life & at

her death. I thank God y^t both you and your brother are provided for without me I pray heartily y^t God himself may be your God & father y^t God father Sone & Holy Ghost may be not only the God & father to you and my dear Daughter your wife but the God & father of your dear children and then you both & they shall be close in tyme at death & for ever in heaven & I hope we shall meet together ther & know one another ther according to the opinion of some great & grave devines, and that the meantime our prayers for one another ther may meet daily at the throne of grace & may be sharers of the same spiritual blessings tho at a distance from one another, that the God of all grace & of all comfort May bless you both and yours continually by guiding & teaching you & them in all things—Ever doing all things y^t be fall you in his province for his own Glorie & your spiritual & loving God is & shall be the prayer of

D Son

Your most tenderly affectionat
afflicted

& aged father

ALEX COLDEN.

[Indorsed]

CADWALLADER COLDEN Esquire
at New York America

From Lewis Morris.

NEW YORK Sep^r 24th 1732.

D^r Sir

I should be Extreemly glad it lay in my Power to communicate any thing agreeable to you at this Juncture but thats Impossible for my weekly company are made up of the Dull flegmatick, and Designing the worst composition in The world, and my greatest Difficulty is to manager as To render my Self agreeable to them all I think I have in some measure prevailed being (according to the parlimentary Dialect) well heard I shall always

aim at what I think The publick good Independent of any private views and I hope of resentment too but the weakness of human nature I fear will Sometimes Prevaile however My Endeavours Shal not be wanting to arm myself against so Dangerous Evils.

Our Present poleitical views are To give the governour his Support the Support bill is now before us and on wensday next will be Sent up To the counccile we have Taken a new method of carrying our bills To the upper house that is instead of carrying them To the governour as usual we carry them to the council Deliver them at The lower End of the Table and Desire their concurrence without Taking any notice of The governour att all which method was Introduced about Ten Days Since The governour: was Extreemly Displeased and Expressed his resentment in a very Laconick Manner To a member of the house upon the Delivery of the bill. James De Lancey and Alexander were of oppinion that he had no right To act with The council in paying of bills. and upon Declaring their Sentiments he rose from The Table put all The bills in his pockett and Left them however Since he has Thought better of it and called his counccill passed all The bills and Sent them back to the house we Still continue The Same method believeing it may be a means of redeeming of you from Slavery and making of You of some weight Quasi a part of the Legislature

Your Letter To M^r Rutgers came Too late tho the Committee now Think You Right M^r Rutgers was for The bill, but as Soon as Mathews's back was Turned Gaasbeck & Pawling Turnd Taile and so did his worthy colleague M^r Haring So the bill Dropt and another past not worth Two pence Mathew's is much To warm and was never by nature formed for the Station he is in, we received Two Petitions from the Inhabitants against The bill upon a Surmise that it was Designed To Stop up the old roads. which I really believe Induced Them To Sign it M^r Morrison's Spirit of opposition and integrity is omnibus motif: and his character is so well known that all his art never will make him either considerable or honest in The Eyes of his country men

I shall not faile speaking to M^r Heath or Doing any thing Else in which you think I can serve you

Our premier Minister Still Continues his Station and nothing but a Disolution will shut his Eyes and open The governours. Except as the Indians most Elegantly Express it he was Born Blind

Capt^t Pearce Sailes on wensday next, I have made your compliments after the best manner, I was able and he Desired me To return his I must beg my regards To M^{rs} Colden you may Depend upon hearing farther from me when any thing offers worth committing To paper—and In the mean time beg Leave To assure You That

I am

Your sincere friend
& Very humble Servant
LEWIS MORRIS Jun^r.

John parker Died the 22^d Instant
at two of the clock in The morning

Capt riggs is to fill up the Vacancy
at Your Board but Some people are so
wicked To Say That one vacancy
never filled up another as it is a piece
of naturall philosophy we leave it

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
att Coldingham in Ulster county these

From Edward Collins.

S^r

I have Rec^d y^r Last by m^r Livingston I Send you down y^r acc^{tt} fairly and honestly drawnout, from the Beginning to the last; In the first place you have y^r rec^t of all that I have performed since I have been y^r Deputy 2^d an Acc^t of all that I have rec^d and thirdly an Acc^t what is y^r due of the moneys Standing Out which Sum Amounts to Thirty Pounds Six shillings and Eight pence which I Shall Endeavour to procure as soon as possible you Can plainly perceive by the Acc^t that I act honestly

with you, I have been Obliged to go through my Books from the Time I have been y^r Deputy for through Carelessness, I had not given y^r Acc^t Cre^{dt} As soon as I had made a person D^r for any Service, however they are at present Stated as you See the Acc^{ts} & I know not that I have wronged you of a Penny; As to the Sum of Two Pounds One Shilling & a penny which I am at this p^rsent Justly in arrear to you I Don't think that worth my while to Send it before I Receive more, I Send you here Inclosed m^r Livingstons Acceptation for what you Ow'd him, I shall proceed as I wrote to you last ag^t M^{rs} Schuyler but how I shall find out what y^r Interest was in the Lands of the High Germaines I Cannot tell, I Therefore Send you back a Copy of his Note so that you may be the better able to Instruct me in y^r next I Suppose you have a Bond of him as you have of the rest of y^r Deputys and by that Bond he may be brought to an Acc^t: I am Sure he has rec^d before now, I Can do nothing with him by fair means so pleas to Send me up that Bond and then I Can deal with him & Compell him to do the thing that is fair & Honest I have a Capias out ag^t him at p^rsent upon his Note, he has Stun'd the Sheriff upon Acc^t of the Attorney Gen^r by reason of his being One of Our Justices But I believe that is Over now, I have Sent you down the Money of Peters some Time ago for which please to Send me a Rec^t Inclosed in y^r next Letter I shall take Care to Procure y^r Declaration in Trust of the Lands behind y^r Patent, I have been a long time in the Country so hope you'l Excuse my not Sending down the Acc^{ts} before I Begg Leave to Conclude and remain with the greatest regard

y^r most Obed^t

Hum^{ble} Serv^t

ED. COLLINS.

Albany Octob^r 11th

1732

From Cadwallader Colden to Elizabeth Hill.

Madam

I came from home last friday morning & left my wife & children in the Country & in good health & found Sandy & Betty in good health in this place My wife wrote to you from the Country but we have not heard from you since you wrote to me when I was last in this place I was extremely concern'd to find that you was not pleas'd with our sending the children to toun We had no design besides giving them some Education that they cannot have **in the Country** & to rub off some of that country awkwardness which is a great disadvantage to young people that expect some time to be in Company & our sending them to the dancing school was only in compliance with the customs of the Country which we cannot bring to our own humours and with which we must comply if we live in the Country where such manners are used They are both now of those years as they must be in Company unless they were to be meared up in the woods and give up all hopes of advancing themselves in the world. I never had the least thoughts of making a Priest of Sandy but his learning latin with the minister last Winter will be of use if he Apply himself either to Law or Phisick & indeed in allmost all affairs or Business of Life My house in the Country is under Cover & I hope to have the Kitchen finished so as to be of use before Winter after which I shall give over all work at it till next Spring or summer. Pray let me hear from you by the return of the post for otherwise we may not hear from you this Winter if you delay writing much longer It gives us a great deal of Concern that we can be of no use to you under the infirmities of old age by reason of our distance from you I thought that it would have given you some Satisfaction to have seen me & Sandy & for that reason I was resolv'd to have carried him with me this fall to pay our Duty to you but you have forbid it in such a manner that I shall not attempt it without your leave I hope none of us have done any thing to disoblige you It

would give me the greatest grief if you intertain'd the least that of our want of Duty especially if you should think so of me for you must at the same time think me the most ingratfull man to the kindest Relation I must again beg of you to write to me that I may not have any reason to suspect that Your love to me is lesson'd for really I cannot bear the thoughts of it I design to return home in the beginning of next week. Sandy & Betty pray that you will accept of their Duty to you All my friends give me a good account of their Behaviour & Betty is taken much notice of by the best familes in the Toun

I am

New York

Madam

Oct^r 23^d

Your most dutyful nephew

1732

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

[Indorsed]

To M^{rs} ELIZABETH HILL
at Philadelphia

From George Clarke.

JAMAICA Dec^r 1st 1732.

Sir

as I was going to Jamaica this morning I received Mr Mathews's letter and yours which inclosed our release to Tenbrook and his petition for a 1000 acres which I shall faithfully endeavour to render effectual to him by all the good offices within my power: I have executed the releases and return it to Mr Morris to be sent to you I hope by your Son I am very well pleased with the agreem^t you have made and shall readily advise in the laying out the land in proper forms and filling them when it is done wherein I shall rely on you (and Mr Mathews, if you join in opinion about it; as for the other parts of your letter I have not time now to consider of them and it will be time enough in the spring when I hope we shall see one another in the meantime pray give my service and thanks to Mess^{rs} Collins and Mathews and be assured that I am

Sir

Y^r most obed^t

[Indorsed]

humble Serv^t

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
at his house in Ulster County

GEO. CLARKE.

From Archibald Kennedy

NEW YORK

Jan: 20th 1732/3.

Dear Doctor

I Just now had the favour of yours by which we are glad to understand you are all well, The Governour has mentioned the North West line to me Several times but as I was much a Stranger in the affair I refered him to the Minister of Council which I believe he has perused you may depend upon it there shall be nothing wanting in my power to foreward that affair. How we shall succeed in the Court of exchequer now established for those purposes is what I have some doubts about As for newes we have none, our merchants have had some meetings about petitioning the corporation for establishing searchers &c of flower I hope It will not affect your office as to other matters we are just as you left us, The Gover^r family passed an evening with us in the Holydays and we dined & pass'd two evenings at the fort. It is an agreeable family. with whom I shall take all opportunities to doe Justice to you & yours to whom we wish very many happy New Years and remain D^r Sir very much

Your Humble Servt

ARCH^d KENNEDY.

[Indorsed]

M^r KENNEDY
To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esquire

From William Cosby

The 19th March 1732.

S^r

Wanting much to see y^e I desire you'l on rec^t of this make the best of your way to Town w^{ch} will oblige

D^r Colden Your humble Serv^t

W COSBY.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
Surveyor Generall of the province of New York.

Indian Deed to Johannis Halenbeeck.

TO ALL CHRISTIAN PEOPLE to whome this present writting Shall or may Come Greetings. know ye that Wee Nacapin, Schawenackie Tatakeem and Mameitageeck Indian Inhabitant In the County of albany and In The province of New York Do hereby for the Consideration of Seaventeen pounds and Ten Shillings Currant money of New York to us In hand paid before the Ensealing and Delivery of these presents by Johannis Halenbeeck of Said County and Province afore Said The Receipt whereof wee do hereby acknowledge and our Selves therewith fully—Satisfyed and Contented, and thereof and from Every part and Parcell thereof do Exonerate acquitt and Discharge the Said Johannis Halenbeeck his heirs Executors administr^s or assigns for Ever, by these presents, Have given, Granted, Bargained and Sold and by these presents do hereby give Grant, Bargain and, Sell, unto him the Said Johannis Halenbeeck his heirs and assigns for Ever, one Certain Tract of Land Lying and being In the County and Province aforeSaid at or upon a Certain Creek Called and known by the Name of Caterskill and begining by the Grote Vals kill and the Land Lying on boath Sides of the Caterskill Containing by Estimation Three hundred Acres Shall and may more fully and att Large appear by a Certain Pattent or writting Giving and granted To the Said Johannis Halenbeeck by our Late Govenour William Burnett. Late of the province of New York Deceased and wee Indian Nacapin, Schawenackie, Tatakeem and Mamatageeck Do hereby give grant bargain, and Sell unto Johannis Halenbeck his heirs and assigns for Ever The aforeSaid Tract of Land according to the Instant and Meaning of the aforesaid pattent: and wee do hereby acknowledge to be the True owners of the above percell of Land: and wee the Said Nacapin Schawenackie, Tatkeem and Mamatageeck Do hereby Give grant bargain & Sell and also Give to the Said Johannis Halenbeck his heirs and assigns for Ever free Liberty to possess or Injoy the Same And In his full and peaceable possession

IN TESTIMONY whereof wee Nacapin, Schawenackie, Tatakeem and Mamatageeck have hereunto Sett our hands and Seals the Ninth Day of february In the Sixth Year of his majesties Reigne Annoq Dom 1732/3

Signed Sealed & Delivered	Nakapin	his X
In the presence of us		mark
his		his
Cornelis X knickbacker	Schawenackie	X
mark		mark
his		his
Thomas X Jons	Tatakeem	X
mark		mark
Martin Hoffman		his
	Mamatageeck	X
		mark

These Indians are wittness of these presences here under Subscribed—

	his
Sachaes	X
	mark
	her
Emancimone	X
	mark

Memorandum That the Within mentioned—Indians Nacapin Shawanachke tatakim memactrheck Nagan pit Tap and Jacob Did oppenly Declare before us the Subscribers that they had Sold we are fully paid for the Island on the Cateracks Kill Lying on the West Side of Trin Clos Platts and of the falls and Land with in Mentioned and Did for Ever Quit all manner of Claim to the Said Lands or any part thereof att the house of Mindert Sen^r in the County of Albany this Twelfth Day of May annoq 1733

MARTIN HOFFMAN.

Wee pet Tap Nagayon: Jacob part owners of the Island on the Cateracks Kill Lying on the West Side of Trin (Clos Platts and of the falls and Land with in Mentioned Doe hereby Declare that wee are fully Satisfied contented and paid for the Said Lands and Doe hereby Quit all manner Claim to the Said Lands or any part thereof In Witness whereof Wee have hereunto Set our Marks this Twelfth Day of May Seventeen Hundred and Thirty Three

MARTIN HOFFMAN

———deWit

HENDRYCK SCHUT

ABRAHAM POST

JOHANNIS SCHUT

Naqayon X

Piet X Tap

Jacob X ———

From J. Warrell.

NEW YORK

March 20 1732/3.

S^r

The Govern^r being petitioned by a Number of Inhabitants and others claiming Tracts of Lands under the N West Line Dispute, He is very desirous to have that affair Settled with all Expedition, not only for y^e Safety and Ease of the Subject but for the Honour and Advantage of the Crown: No body can be So instrumental in bringing this Manner to bear as your Self The present Controversy being whether Mr W^m Grahams Line or your own be right, Yours gives the Crown a vacancy of many thousand Acres of Land to Grant M^r Grahams I think, none So 'tis very Natural to Suppose the Govern^r is desirous to have your Line Supported of his Right, tho' there are various Reports about the value and Quantity of Land to be Patented if your Line takes place Some of the Govern^{rs} Friends tell him there will be great

Quantities of valuable Lands to be Granted, others tell him the Contrary, and that the Late Gov: Presid^t & Counc^l were not at all Sollicitous about it but granted away to Such as Blagg & people lately of no Interest what was worth taking up: I shall be proud of your Sentiments in this affair the sooner the better, & So calculated as I may show it to the Govern^r as an answer to mine: I have the pleasure of receiving daily Markes of favour from the Gov^r and wishes to lett me in to be concern'd in Lands that may turn out to my advanage, Your Freind M^r Kennedy gives his Service & begs you will give us all the Information you can: I have just now waited on M^{rs} Colden & your Daught^r to introduce them to M^{rs} Cosby at y^e Fort where they were reced very handsomly and kindly—The Gov. was rode out So had not an opportunity of Speaking to him but M^{rs} Cosby told us that she understood he had wrote for you to come down immediately I wonder he did not tell me of it, however it will occasion me to End this Trouble a little abruptly. If you come down immediately pray let me See you before you See the Gov. M^r Clarke is in Town & I perceive Agrees to have the N W Line run amicably I Suspect Something may be behind the Curtain. & shall learn it in the mean Time: We were just preparing a Bill in Chancery. Clowes had consented to be made a Def^t Lewis's Morris from Staats' represetitives,[?] but I found it stuck[?] with those concern'd in M^r Sharpas's Patent. If you should not come down very soon pray write by the very first opportunity being

S^rY^r very humble Serv^t

J. WARRELL.

[Indorsed]

To D^r CADWALL^r COLDEN Esq^r

These

From Daniel Horsmanden.

N. Y. April the 1st 1733.

Dear Sir,

I wrote to you last Week by the Att^y Gen^l pretty much at large but as I am in Expectation of Seeing You Soon & being likewise Streightned in Time I Shall be brief now, & only informe you, that last Week S^r Rob^t came to Town & the Lawyers being then upon W. Chester Circuit a L^{te} came f^m The Secretarys Office to M^r Forster directing him to give Notice to the Members of That County That the Assembles are to sit according to Adjournm^t the 3^d Tuesday of this month: I presume you will have Notice fm proper hands as well as M^r Mathews But I hope you will be here punctually at that time, for many Reasons, & among the rest, because I have heard some Exceptions taken concerning Members of The Council living at a great Distance out of Towne. & wth what view I could not but guess

I am with humble Service to all your good Family

D^r S^r

Your most assured F^d & hble Serv^t

DAN HORSMANDEN.

I beg you'l give my Service to
M^r Mathews &c.

[Indorsed]

To The Hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esqr
Present.

From Daniel Horsmanden.

NEW YORK June 28th 1733.

Sir,

I had the pleasure of yours by Your Son & had answered your former to the Atty General & me, had I been furnished with proper materials, to ground my Opinion upon the Affair under Consideratⁿ; but have 'til just now

wanted a Sight of the Indian purchase to see what Lands were comprehended in Evan's Patt^t which were vacated by the Act of Assembly, & the perusal of them has put me at a full Stop for the present; that I can say no more about the Subject of that L^re as yet, Than that your Account concerning the Lines was very intelligible & Satisfactory when I have fully considered it, I will give you my Sentim^{ts} upon the whole w^{ch} I had much rather do by word of Mouth than in writing, because there will be many partic^{rs} to discourse upon. I cannot but take the offer of your good offices most kindly and if you can find out a good parcell of Land vacant worth application for a Grant, I shall esteem that a most p^{rtic}r Service; But for myself, it is very much out of my way, tho' I want very much to talk to you abo^t Some particulars of that Sort. Our Governour has hitherto been unsuccessful with his Jersey People, Nothing done by the Assembly as yet, they have been Sometime Since adjourned to the 17th of July, & tis found there will be no better Success at their Return, I am

Sir

Your Obliged humble Servant
DAN HORSMANDEN.

My humble Service to
M^{rs} Colden

[Indorsed]

To The Hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
Theses
Philadelphia 7th day of agust 1733

From Elizabeth Hill.

Loving Couⁿ

I Received thyne dated June y^e 18 last & was Glad to heare of all your healths and am plesed with those few lins from thy Children you all Seemed plesed with your hops of my coming to Stay with you when you Received my Letter which gave you an acc^{tt} of y^e trunk which I Sent I take it kindly but am very Easey where I am at present

and as to thy Giving me a Visitt I Shall Leave that as thy affairs will admitt of there is a youngh man a merchant and a neare neighbour of thy Fathers Latley arrived heare from Scottland which brought mee letters from thy father & brother as allso y^e inclosed which he desired me to Convey to thee and when thou wrights to thy father Give him an acc^{tt} y^t I Received his letter and allso to thy brother that I have two from him which I Received Kindly from them & desire my Kind love to be Remembred In thy nex to you I am plesed y^e Gives me Still an acc^{tt} of thy affairs and hope that thou wilt Continue so to do for theare is nothing more pleasing to mee than to heare that thing gos well with thee my habitation at present is at Francis Knowles which is near our meeting hous whose Kind respects with his wiff is to you both I desire thee will wright to me pr first opportunity yt I may heare of your health So Shall Conclud with my Love to thee and thy wiffe and Children and Remain thy affectionat aunt

ELIZABETH HILL.

[Indorsed]

Thes For Docktr Couldon
To bee Left with Samuells Heath
In New york for Convayan^e

From Samuel Wrath.

NEW YORK Oct^r y^e3^d 1733.

M^r Colden

S^r I reced yours and DeLiver'd y^e Enclosed to M^r Kirstead, and Suppose sent the things to my house y^e writ for, which I have put on board M^r Beekman wth y^e three Locks, Inform'd M^r Morris of what y^e wrote to me about but before I had an oppertunity to do it M^r Hazard had Spoke to him about the Land, M^r Morris told him if he Lost y^e Land it was his own fault for that he had at Several times reminded him of what he had Done that he should take up the Land, Lest some person or other, would pray for it & bid Low If he made slight of it & was

Sure nobody would take it up for it was good to no person but himself, Yet he made application to the Govern^r about it, but would not Come to the Govern^{rs} offers, And Left y^e Governour, with, he might use his pleasure for he thought it would not be worth y^e Intt and Charges this is what M^r Morris Informs me Accroding to your Directions I went to M^r Hazard and takt to him about y^e Land, he Did not Deny what M^r Morris Said, Yet he is willing to have the Land and Says he has Imploy'd M^r Warrell to Solicite for him and rather then he will Lose y^e Lands he will Comply with y^e Governours proposalls he made to him I can nott yet tell whether he has had an answer by M^r Warrell, M^r Morris tells me he believes his Soliciting will be to the purpose I spoke to M^r Morris he tells me he will take Care to gett y^e Patent you wrote about doun this week. I have been wth M^r Wendover Several times about the bootes & Shoes he says he will doe them this week. I have Enclosed 2 News paper & 1 Letter please to Give my humble Service to Mad^m Colden & Except The Same from S^r

Your Humble Serv^t To
Command

SAM^{ll} Wrath.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
Att Coldenham

To the Care of M^r Denmark at
Newbergh Near y^e High Lands

From John Alsop.

M^r Colden

S^r

According to your Request, I Send a plan of The Land of M^r McIntosh Deceased, & also of the Land that has been Sold, & as Joseph Reeder is Impatient to have the Land that he has Agreed for Surveyed, Begg the favour that after you have perused the Enclosed you will by the

Next Oppertunity Signifie your Consent to what part
of the Said Land may be Sold, Wherein you'll Oblige

S^r Your Humble

Servant

Dec^r y^e 12th
1733

JOHN ALSOP.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
at Coldingham

From Daniel Horsmanden.

N. YORK Decem^r 30th 1733.

Dear Sir,

At my retorne hither I was Surprized with an Account That M^r V Dam had presented his Excellency with a Copy of 30 odd Articles of Complaint ag^t him, w^{ch} he has sent home, by w^{ch} you will Judge, they have accumulated in their Charge as much matter as possible: One Item is for the recommending me for a Councellour, as being contrary to the Instructions, without Estate in the Country: I think their malice is carryed to the greatest Length, For I am not conscious that I've given any of them just Occasion of Offence. You will find by one of the Journals they've printed a List of the Councillours, (as they say) usually Summoned to Council, but have omitted M^r V Horne & M^r Courtland, who have (I believe) always been Sumoned; But the incerting them 'tis presumed wo^d have been an offence to their Dutch Friends: They have set forth the Gentⁿ Sumoned to be all men in place, & to include me as such they say I am one of the Gov^{rs} Council in V. Dam's Case: As to H Lane they don't know any place he has Besides: Inuendo, I presume Whisperer: These artles were sent by Bryant who I am sorry was Saild before I came back. M^r Mathews's Company made the Journey very pleasant to me, we got Safe thro' the Highlands, but his horse falling Lame, I was in

Some Danger of being put out of humour by riding abo^t an hour & $\frac{1}{2}$ in the Dark.

Since my Returne my good Friend Capt^a Long has been asking me, whether some Scheme about Lands could not be tho^t of to propose to S^r Cha^s Wager, a Gent^a at the head of the Admiralty, One of the Ministry & of Great Int, that has endamaged his Estate in the Service of the Crown, & never yet askt any thing as a Recompence. Last Sunday M^r Kennedy put into my hands by great accident a State of the Case as to the 3 Lower Countys, w^{ch} he had prepar'd for the Gov^r to look into the Affair abo^t the Quitrents: I thought this very luckie, because 'tis more particular than yours, & took the Liberty of Copying it, w^{ch} I enclose to you, And upon further consideration of the Case I'm persuaded it is stil more worth recommending, & from Longs hints I cannot but think S^r Cha^s a very fit P^{er}son to ask for it, he having so just a pretention to ask a favour Therefore if it meets with your approbation I am of Opinion as to that P^{ar}tic^{le} To join him with the D of Chandois as to the Recomendat^a of this Affair, but I Sho^d be glad to know your Sentim^{ts} upon it as soon as possible if Blag were to be Trusted there wo^d be a good opportunity, but I beg you will contrive Some other way (as soon as possible) of writing & I will write home by way of Boston w^{ch} is the Dernier Resort for a Conveyance at this time.

Since I wrote thus far, I have perused the Articles between L^d Baltimore & Penn & am apprehensive that the main part of The Dispute between them will turne upon these 3 Lower Countys: & Perhaps L^dB^s: Claime might be the thing that principally hindered L^d Southerlands Success: You knowing the Geography of the Country & the best able to Judge w^t Construction must be put upon the Bounds, may be able to give me further Light into This mre: But I Observe That *these 3 Countys being Settled by the Dutch in K. Cha^s 1st time he w^d not be Supposed to Grant any part of them And they were not reduced by the English 'til 1661.* I beg you will send me your Opinion at large upon the affair as soon as possible &

returne me the Articles; because it may be proper to Copy them & Send 'em home

And now I must assure y^e I am extremly Obliged by the Confidence you have reposed in me upon so Short an Acquaintance & that you may depend on my honour & Sincerity, in all our Intercourse of Correspondence & my utmost endeavours to cultivate & improve that Friend Ship comenced between us w^{ch} I hope will turne to Our Mutual Satisfaction & Advantage

I am

Sir

Your most Sincere & Obliged F^d & Serv^t

DAN HORSMANDEN.

My humble Service to M^{rs} Colden Miss & the rest of your Family to whom I am much indebted for the Hospitable & kind Entertamn^t I reced.

P. S.

Janry 5th 1733/4.

M^r Mathews having been detain'd by a very bad Cold it gives me an Opp^y of enlarging You may keep all the Coppys I enclose you for your own private uses I have sent you Copys of the Bounds of the Charters of Maryland & Pennsylvania So must beg your opinion at large upon them. I mentioned the Affair of Kingston to the Gov^r and y^t you had been so kind as to let me in for a Share All the Answer I could get was that things must come on in their Turne But find he is Determined to take mony in Lieu of Dirt for the future: I will take the 1st fair Opp^y of pushing this upon the Concernm^t of his honour & See What Effect that will have & further as to doing me a Service in it w^r that will have any weight with him. But I am apprehensive M^r C. has got Such hold of him, that nothing can be done without his having a Share. Pray let me know the Value of Lead Oar 3^d Ton w^{ch} I forgot to fill up in y^e Draught of my Lre to M^r Watts.

My Short hand Book was lent to a Gent^l who has been out of Towne ever Since my Returne.

Colden to Horsmanden.

Copy of part of a letter in answer to the above, in Colden's writing. Not dated.

Since I wrote what is on the other side I find that I have time to add something in Relation to the Lower Counties The paper you had from M^r Kennedy I believe he receiv'd from me some years since but then I did not know the Boundaries of Maryland & Pennsylvania as I now do by the copies you send me. It is well known that a Degree of Latitude in the Globe contains a Tract of Land of something better than sixty nine Statute miles in breadth & goes in lenth round it As Maryland is bounded by the 40th degree of Latitude you Gentⁿ of the law can best determine whether my lord Baltimore can claim any part of that degree. But as M^r Penn's southerly bounds are to extend to the beginning of the 40th degree there can be no Question of his Patents including it were it not that the line of his southerly bounds is to terminate in the Circle of twelve miles round New Castle but that Circle will in no place reach the beginning of the 40th degree because New Castle lies not far from the midle of it

If the 40th degree of Latitude be not taken as a term of art but in the Vulgar Acceptation of that Word then Maryland will comprehend all the 40th degree but this M^r Penn will dispute to the utmost I have observ'd on Delaware with a brass Quadrant that had Telescopic sights & I know of what consequence the Dispute is Upon the whole I think there is no room for any to come in between them & it will be best for you to advise your friends of this as soon as you can to prevent their appearing in a thing that they must afterwards drop I think that the agreemt between my Lord Baltimore & the Penns is favourable to my Lord Baltimore if he cannot extend to the 40th degree Compleat as the word is taken in the Vulgar Acceptation but if he can it is extremely prejudicial The 40th degr Compleat is in the wishes of Delaware The beginning of it is on the Bay of Delaware.

From Daniel Horsmanden.

NEW YORK Janry y^e 8th 1733/4.

Dear Sir,

M^r Mathews being detain'd thus long in Towne, has given me a temptatⁿ of Setting pen to paper again: I wish with all my heart, that you liv'd within reach of a Days Journey: I sho^d be less troublesome to you in this manner than I Shall now find my Self under the Necessity of: I just now press'd the affair of Kingston to the Gov^r as far as I could in Decency, & insinuated a Temptation to him to dispatch that affair, by Suggesting that they might perhaps have Something further to discover, when this was finished, and that he might probably have ready mony for the Share he demands: but all without Effect; For he Says he cannot think of it, 'til the Spring & he intends then to be up there himself, what he means by this he best knows. He tells me that for the future he intends to take mony instead of Lands:

Whether any thing can be done with him in Such matters I am not able to Say; but he has often promised both Captⁿ Long & myself each a good Lump of Land at once, I have hinted So much to M^r Mathews w^{ch} I desired him to informe you of: And if 6 or 8000^d acres can be discovered worth asking for, we are determined to push it at once; Captⁿ Long I am Sure, he is exceedingly Obligated to, & I think he is indebted something to me for my Services; And if he do's not think proper to Grant our Request we Shall neither ask nor expect any thing for the future; we can ask nothing but thro' your Information, & we Sho^d be glad to be concern'd with you & such as you think proper in Such an Affair, I am Sure you'l recomend nothing, that is not worth while; The quantity & manner of proposing it we leave to your discretion; the County where it lyes need not be known.

I am with Sincere Respect

Sir

Your most assured & faithfull

Friend & Serv^t

DAN HORSMANDEN.

I have Sent away our Lres for England via Boston by the Safest method I could think of: I got M^r Ellison to enclose 'em to the Survey^r Genl in his pacquet Mathews has a whole pacquet of those to joke with y^o upon

[Indorsed]

To The Hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
These

From Lewis Morris.

NEW YORK Jan^r 17th 1734.

D^r Sir

I saw a Letter From you To James I really cant Imagin what refined politicks they Intend To make use of by their giveing out they will have a new assembly I am pretty sure (Except they fal upon the method of makeing a majority by their new mannours) it must Infalibly Turn against them; tho that is a method I have Long Dreaded, and I think Should be prevented whenever The assembly meets if possible

I yesterday Received a Letter from my Sister pearce in Virginia who gives me an account That one James Brudnell is appointed Governour of this province She further Says *that who is appointed for Jersie She does not know* this James Brudnell is uncle to Lord Cardigan who married the Youngest Daughter of The Duke of Montague he refused the government of Jamaica Some Time ago because he did not Like the climate,

The Account comes by Letters to cap^t Pearce from his Brother by a Ship who Left London the Latter End of November which gives him also an account That war is at present the talk that 30,000 Seamen are Kept in pay this winter

My Sister further Tels me that my father wil have all the assistance that Virginia can give him, and that Since our Last Letters the proceedings of Gov^r Cosby is one of The Topicks of All The coffee Houses in London

we have a Sort of an account Via Jamaica of Cap^t Peyton's arrival but I cant say it is much To be Depended upon

My hearty service to Honest Vincent Mathews, I observe he has been Superceeded in all his posts, I fancy he Reaps more real Satisfaction then he would To Enjoy any post of honour that this administration can give

My Regards to your good Spouse and Son and Daughter we cant be Long now Ere you hear of my fathers arrival you may Depend upon hearing of it from me as soon as I can Depend upon it. James Alexander is Much out of order with a violent cold but I beleive he will be so well as To write To You

I forgot to tell you that this Brudnell has a post of a £1000 p^ann which I suppose will be given To cosby he is a member of Parliament no Soldier nor Sailor a man of Letters and one who has Dipped pretty much in The Study of Laws. he is at Present Recorder of The Town of Chichester So that I flatter my Self that in the next Reign polite Literature will be Introduced Instead of a God Dam y^e.

old M^{rs} Walter Died Last week I am D^r Sir

Your Sincere friend &

Very hum^bl Servant

LEWIS MORRIS Jun^r.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLEDER COLDEN,
one of his Majesties [torn]
of the Province of New
York at the High Lands These.

Cadwallader Colden to Mrs. Elizabeth Hill.

COLDENGHAME Jan^{ry} 19th 1733/4.

Madam

I design'd to have wrote to you soon after my wife was brought to bed but as it happened after our common conveyance was stopt I did not know of any opportunity of writing but as chance persons go past my house to New

York & any time I then had I was obliged to use in writing upon Business that could not without prejudice be delayed & which I presume you will allways allow for an excuse My wife was brought to bed on the 23^d of November of a Boy She had as hard a labour I believe as ever woeman had when both Mother & child were saved & she recover'd after it much sooner than I expected tho she had for some time a violent fever Both she & the child are perfectly well. We have call'd him David my Father in Law's name My wife has receiv'd yours with the silver Spoon for Kattie. Every fresh token you give us of your Love gives us much pleasure for there is nothing we disire more than the continuance of it.

There is no need of renewing my commissions upon the arrival of a new Governour because they run in the Kings name & are under the great seal of the province & thereby continue good during the Kings pleasure but as he signifies his pleasure by his Governours our commissions depend too much upon the will of a Governour. It is too true what you hear of the uneasinesses the people of this province are under at this time There is a Complaint gone home against the Governour & probably by next spring it will be known what effect it is like to have As to my part I cannot value my self upon any great share in the Governours friendship & for that reason I cannot place any security in it but it is said to be some comfort to have many under the same misfortune However the distance I am at from New York frees me from a good deal of uneasiness that could not be avoided were I there at this time My indeavour shall be to mentain the Character of an honest man & while I do that I hope never to forfeit your esteem & love It will be the greatest support & comfort to me under what ever misfortunes may be fall me I have taken all the measures which I think prudent to guard against any attempts that may be made & I hope they will be successfull but they will create me some expence.

My wife & the children are all in good health but most of us have been troubled with colds Caddie & Johnie had both fevers with it for some days but we are all now well.

We have had hitherto a very mild Winter indeed we think it too mild because we trust to do a great [deal] of work upon the snow of which we are like to be disapointed My Wife & children join with me in our Duty to you By the time you can answer this probably the boats will be again passing on the River & we beg of you to let us hear from you I am very affectionately

Your Dutyfull Nephew

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

[Indorsed]

To M^{rs} ELIZABETH HILL
at Philadelphia

From Daniel Horsmanden.

NEW YORK Janry the 24th 1733/4.

Dear Sir,

You have very much Obliged me by the favour of yours of the 17th Ins^t w^{ch} I receiv'd last Night, & was determined to lose no time in acknowledging of them Whatever Danger may be apprehended from the Correspondence (tho' at present I'm not aware of much prejudice) yet be the Consequence what it will, I am determined inviolably to maintain & improve on my part the F^dShip comenced betwⁿ us, w^{ch} proceeds from my Real good Opinion & Sincere Inclinations towards you, more than Self Int; Tho really I have liv'd long enough in the World to Judge from the frailty & necessity of human Nature; That no Friendships are so strongly cemented as those carry'd on by mutual Int & Services; Nay indeed the very nature of Friendship is such; and tho' it may not be in my power, to contirbute equal Services, yet be assured that my Inclinations & Sincere endeavours Shall not be wanting: And as to Ceremony in Friend Ship, I agree wth you, it must be laid aside. Your professions with respect to my Friend the Captⁿ & myself, we both think ourselves exceedingly Obliged to you for & p^{ar}tic^ly as to the Land you recommend, w^{ch} lyes Intervening between the 20th patt^s & the

Oblong we must beg Some further Acco^t of it, what Quantity you may guess it contains, whether there is not a very fine Swamp in it or peice of Water w^{ch} may turne to very good—Acco^t by Draining &c. But what I apprehend is this; That if we Sho^d have Int enough (w^{ch} we much Doubt) to prevail for a Grant we may thereby entail such Law Suits upon us with the 20th Patt^{ees} as wo^d be ꝑchasing a very heavy Incumbranse, And I apprehend at present that nothing can prevent this but The Runing a Line Similar to the River at 20th Distance in every part w^{ch} I look upon to be a thing almost impracticable: Therefore must desire your further advice upon this mre, before I think of taking any Steps, & if we Sho^d Succeed in this or in any other thing of your Recomendation you may depend upon being equally Interested with ourselves.

I had heard of this land before & knew that the Gov^r had Intelligence of it nay I had Spoke to him my self about it & found I was not the first

I'm sorry you had so much Reason to put me out of Conceit with the aff^r of the 3 Lower Countys Insomuch that for the present I must let that Affair remain in Suspence, but must have a little further discourse upon it when we meet.

You sit stil by your Countrey fire, enjoying yourself & family wth the utmost peace & Satisfaction while we are in the midst of ꝑty flames, & where things will End I'm not prophet enough to foretell I Sincerely wish you & yours all health & happiness I am

Dear Sir

Your most assuredly affect^o

F^d &

Serv^t

DAN HORSMANDEN.

Captⁿ Long gives his hble Service./

Febry the 4th 1733/4.

P. S.

I have ever Since the Date of the otherside kept this in Reserve for an Opp^y of sending it: last Saturday we had Lres from England by a Ship just arriv'd f^m Boston

I can find no very remarkable News and more than the arrival of the Prince of Orange in England & that the match was soon to be Consumated with the Princess Royal. That a Fleet was to be sent up the mediterranean of abo^t 50 Sail in Conjunction betwⁿ England & Holland & Various acco^{ts} & opinions pro & Con touching Englands being drawn into a War

As to Blaggs being employ'd abo^t L^d Carberry's affair: I do assure you I have no Reason to imagine it it is only possible it may be so

If M^r Ralph Wilburnham has the Chief Direction as Some have not with^t some grounds Surmized I think twil be the Rock of Rocks that the Deluded man will Split upon

Febry the 5th.

I think I have now a very good Opportunity of Sending this w^{ch} is by a Servant of the Att^y Gen w^{ch} he is sending up to his Land; And is to call at your House & his Ma^s gave me Notice of it & promised me he Shall Deliver it So I Bid you heartily farewell

D: H.

I trouble you with the enclosed for my Fellow Traveller.

Indorsed]

To The Hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
These

From Micajah Perry.

LONDON March 19th 1733/4.

Cadwallader Colden Esq^r

S^r

I am favoured with yours, in which you seem to reproach me, but I must say very unjustly, for that Letter you mention to have wrote never came to my hands, nor did this till a very few days ago, when it was delivered me by M^r Parish I could wish with all my heart that I could serve you in the Matter you there desire for I have bin applied to from another quarter to the same purpose,

but it is my misfortune at present to be so much out of favour, so that my appearance at y^e Council board would rather do you hurt than good, I am sorry M^r Cosby should carry things to such a length, which when they come to be set in a true light I think cannot be supported, you are Extreemly wanting in not haveing a good agent all the other Colonie have & I wonder you have none such a person would effectually serve you, whereas without one you never will be served, I shall be truly glad if I can be at any time of use to you & would in this instance if I could be of service for I am without reserve

S^r Your most Humble Servant
MICAIAH PERRY.

From Daniel Horsmanden.

New York March the 25th 1734.

Dear Sir,

Yours dated f^m Albany I reced the 11th Ins^t But not time enough to prevent the request of Captⁿ Long & myself of the Gov^r concerning the 3000^a recomended by M^r Mathews w^{ch} was made 2 days before, but with what Success it will End, I cannot yet possitively Determine: I wish I had reced y^{rs} time enough, I wo^d have punctually Observ'd y^r Directions, but The Captⁿ & myself were resolv'd to make our utmost Efforts in the Request of So Smal a pittance & to try w^t Regard That Gent wo^d Show to his own repeated & voluntary promises, We determined to ask for y^e 3000^a as for Our Selves, for w^{ch} Reason we feignd as if The Country man had offered to discover The Land upon Our obtaining a Warrant of Survey & Lodging 20 Pistoles in a 3^d p^{ersons} hands to be p^d him upon Our approbation of the Land: & in this manner I first opened the mre to his wo^{pp}: I told him that the Quantity was too large for me to ask for myself agreeable to his Instructions & Therefore I chose to take Captⁿ Long in a partner whom I understood he had made a promise of Land to as well as myself, he s^d there was

nothing in that he wo^d have granted it to me But that he must have his 3^{ds} & he wo^d pay 7 Pistoles for his Share & 6 more for me & Captⁿ Long the rest. This was with an air of Generosity to me but Captⁿ Long was to pay more than a proportion: Now you must know we did not think it wo^d be any Crime considering whom we were dealing with to put it upon this footing, for we had not the least Imagination That he who was to do us a favour wo^d insist upon his 3^{ds} w^{ch} if we Submitted to was doing him a favour instead of his favouring us, but perhaps you will say we were out in our Polliticks & indeed I wish we had not taken that Method: For afterw^{ds} we found ourselves under a Necessity of telling y^e Truth of the Case That now the Country man insisted on an Equal Share with the Captⁿ & myself & I told him Since this was the Case I did not think 'twas worth while to meddle with it: But Captⁿ Long attaigned him afterw^{ds} & askt The Grant of the whole to us two as we were to give a Declaration of Trust to The Country man for 1000^d acres w^{ch} he readily promised him w^{ch} as was imagained he could not with any sort of Grace refuse him, tho he certainly would to me: After this pass'd with the Captⁿ I saw him again, & he seemed to be Somewhat netled, & askt me who this Country man was for he s^d I might tell him as the Country man had broke his word with me but I answered him, as I sho^d have said I told him before that I had Engaged my word & honour not to discover him & I was p^{er}sued that if I gave his Ex^{cy} one Instance That I was capable of forfeiting so Solemn an Engagem^t th^t I must Give him a very bad opinion of Me & that he might expect I might Do it however to himself Therefore beg'd to be Excused whereupon he went off in a huff & s^d twas a Trick to cheate him of his 3^{ds} & has lookt coolly upon me Since, but I intend to desire his Explanation as The Declaration was general as to the p^{er}son he Suspects of it, & to battle it out with him: The Captⁿ has just been with me & as the Gov. s^d to me that there was an End of it he intends to insist upon his word with him & I believe considering all Circumstances wth Respect to past favours or rather more for the Sake of w^t they have farther to ask he'll not runn

the Risque of forfeiting his Friendship with the additional Reproach of breaking his word.

I have since I wrote to you last mentioned The Aff^r of Kingston at Esopus abo^t y^e 8000^a but I am from his Conduct in that mre induced to think That he intends to lay his paw upon the whole for himself. For in the Case of his 3^{ds} as above he told me That the profitts of his Governm^t were so inconsiderable That he was Obliged to make the most of everything & y^t 'twas customary for Gov^rs to take their 3^{ds} of all Grants: But 'tis never the less my humble Opinion That every P^{erson} upon his petitioning the Gov^r & Council has a Right to have that patⁿ heard & I believe wo^d be thought at home to have a Right to have the Land discovered Granted to him: I'm Sure that is the Opinion of Gov^r & Council in other Colonys I know it is so in Virginia & I believe if such a practice as taking 3^{ds} was to be laid open, or taking any Comⁿ in lieu, it wo^d be thought Somewhat Criminal

The Captⁿ is now returned & informs me That the Gov^r Fathers the Contrivance upon me, & he knows the Land & 'tis very valuable, 'tis in westchester, & upon the River & 'tis for the Morrissania family: And that I don't use him well in not discovering the Author. And that there is an End of the Affair that he'll do nothing in it: So that you may judge how mres are like to go betwixt us: you are proved a true Prophet, & indeed my Apprehensions that you would be so, were very Strong before, but now I see no Room to doubt but that all attempts for favours will be vain & ineffectual notwithstanding the Pretentions of any Service. I am much obliged to you for your thoughts of me with respect to the Warrant for two thousand acres: I am just taking horse for W: Chester Therefore must Conclude myself

Dear Sir

Your most assured f^d & Serv^t

DAN HORSMANDEN.

My hble Service to all the Good family & M^r Mathews & his Captⁿ Long joins in Respects with me

I want much to talk with you The Assembly was adjourned I think to the 3^d Tuesday in April The 1st day of Our next Supreme Court wⁿ It will then sit I know not but S^r R W comes to Towne this week, we have just reced from Albany an address f^m That Corporatⁿ concern^g Fortifications in Genl receomended & Intimatⁿ of their apprehensions of a war desiring leave to put up Stockados w^{ch} they have prpared by subscription: Likewise a Lre by way of Address f^m the Coun^{ty} of Indian Aff^{rs} w^{ch} was refer'd to a Coun^{ty} of Council for advice It Sets forth That they have Intelligence That the French Emissarys have been amongst the Senekeys this Winter & are like to come there for the English Int. we have advised sending up an Interpreter &c. I want time to be more full

To D^r Colden.

From Daniel Horsmanden.

NEW YORK August y^e 27th 1734.

Dear Sir.

Yours of the 25th of June was delivered me by M^r Heath some time Since: I am almost ashamed to Say how long; but this I have to say for myself, that nothing material as I know of has happened here worth communicating, & as to the Subject matter of your Lre M^r Clarke has been laid up with y^e Gout (whether Political or not I cannot Say) So that I have not had an Opp^y of being inform'd whether he had put it upon any footing with the proper person, But the Gov^r going to the plains the other day, I took that course to write to him upon it, the fruits whereof I shall informe you of by & by:

But I must informe you first of all That the Report Coll Morris told you of concerning my writing to M^r Perry that he was dead & applying for his place, upon that Suggestion; had given Captⁿ Morris Such a Spleen ag^t me that nothing less than my Destruction could, I Suppose Satisfy his Resentm^t So that he procured (not

without some Industry I have reason to think) a power, of Attorney from some Creditor of mine to Sue me here, & this was reported in Town imidiately upon his arrival wth the addition of all the opprobrious Language that Billingsgate could furnish, tho' upon Enquiry this fact is denyed, & 'tis said only That he had it offered but Refused the Office; I presume if he had it the Morrisanias family, have advised him better than to own it; But for an Instance to Share that Providence brings good out of Evil, The Gov^r has upon this occasion Shown the handsomest kind of Resentm^t upon his Returne from the plains by assuring me that my Enimys Shall not have their Ends: That he will do every thing in his power to make me easie & has promised me that as soon as his pattents are passed for the German's Lands, I shall have 2000^a of them convey'd to me without any expence & any other Lands I could get Intelligence of that wo^d answer my purpose I should have granted me & then told me M^r Clarke had mentioned This 6000^a & ordered me forthwith to prepare the Petⁿ for the Indian purchase & he wo^d have a Council in a day or two & it Sho^d be done promised me the Recordership when Harrison Lays down wth I told you he had thoughts of doing Some time agoe; In Short his Behaviour upon this occasion has been exceeding kind, & handsom, & the Lycence I have got accordingly wth I enclose y^e, If you can do me any Service upon the Warrant you have already, or in recommending any other ꝑcell of Land w^h may be of Service to yourself as well as me, now is the time to Strike whilst the Iron is hot, pray let me know by the first opportunity whether you Shall be from home any time next month for I shall be tempted (I believe) to take a 2^d Race over your high Lands in order to Confer with you upon these weighty matters. Im in a very great Consternation that I have not yet heard from my F^d M^r Watts or M^r Perry upon the Subject of my Lres in Janry sent by way of Boston, I very much fear that they have miscarry'd by this Long Silence But I have wrote Several times this Sum^r & given Such hints as may be Suff^t for them to write back upon.

As to Harrissons 2^d Trial you have a Trusty hand to informe you concerning it; therefore think it needless for me to touch upon it.

Lord Augustus & his Lady are gone home in Stevens by whom I likewise wrote to M^r Watts & before by Tom: Smith So that 'twil be hard if we fail of hearing this fall f^m them

I am, with humble Service to M^{rs} Colden Miss & the Rest of y^e Family

Dear Sir
Your Sincere f^d & Servant
DAN HORSMANDEN.

I beg you'l make my Compl^{ts} at Mathewsfield./

P. S. I have drawn the Declaration of Trust in a concise form. I think tis Suff^t for the purpose If you don't I will alter it when I see you

[Indorsed]

To The Hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
These

From Micajah Perry.

LONDON August 30th 1734.

S^r

I rec^d yours of the 8th June, I am concerned to see such a Scene of Villany Transacting in America, we have had abundance of such doings with us, but I was in hopes, it had reached no farther than our own Island, I am particularly sorry My old friend M^r Horsmanden, had any share in the publick negotiation of it, though I am perswaded from a long Knowledge of him, it must have bin from an ill impression that was made upon him of that affair; you mention a letter you wrote to me in concert with that Gent^a in December last it never came to my hands, neither am I in any sort acquainted with

the contents of it, it must have miscarried; the disturbances in your Government makes a good deal of noise hear & find most people blame M^r Cosby & I should think if you pushed that matter vigourously before y^e Council, he would not be able to stand it the story of Lord Hows makeing an exchange with him, I have heard nothing of, but that is no reason why it should not be on the anvil for I am in great disgrace with the present powers & by consequence in none of their secrets though I am inclinable to think there is not much in it, we are here in an ugly difficulty, between peace & Warr, M^r Walpole is now at the Hague, trying his Skill, how he can reconcile the Contending parties if he effects his purpose it will be a master peice for in the light I see things, France can never make peace without Stanislaus is fixed in poland which y^e Elector of Saxony is in possession of nor should I imagine that y^e Empire would ever consent to part with Italy, which the Spaniards are possessed of, so that the affairs of Europe seem to me to be a good deal perplexed, & what adds to y^e difficulty of y^e whole the Dutch are become jealous of us, on y^e Prince of Oranges account & seem resolved to risque everything rather than go into a Warre which they apprehend will be The Establishing him Stadtholder, I do intend If I have time to write to M^r Horsmanden, but least I should not, I desire you will present him my Complements, & believe me your Self to be Very truly

S^r

your most humble Servent
MICAHAH PERRY.

From Edward Collins.

S^r

I have yours now before me of the 29th Augt: Last Wherein You Seem to be Very much out of humour that I have taken an Assignment on Yours and M^r Mathews's bond, if I had known that I Could As Well have made

M^r Lindesay pay me down in money, for It was Ready money he had in hands of mine and All my Own fees but Could I Imagin or Any body else that this was not a regard paid by me to y^r bond and that you would not be obliged to me for the Same and Could I tell what agreements you and M^r Mathews had With one an other About the pay^t thereof, and is there Such a mighty difference In the Case of this Spring or this fall of the payt of my note of hand, which I gave you this Spring When We made up our Accounts did I not then also promise to pay you out of Groesbecks money, and that as Soon as I Could, and you are paid Since 20 £ by the governour on my Acc^t It's true I did promise to pay for you 24 £ to Allexander or Send It Down as Soon as I came up and Could make up the money but will any man Judge me In the Wrong In doing of this Since this bond is payable to you and Mathews both Jointly and Severally, I don't think you Ever had a Deputy that has been So true a friend to you as I have been And such a Slave uppon All Accounts nor has Done more to keep Your favours, but Do assure you I Do not Care to be Wrote to In Such a Manner as you have Done Nether Am I conscious to myself that I Deserve It however shall Write to M^r Alexander about the Affair and if he'll Accept of me for the money payable In 14 Day or 3 Weeks I shall Send It and Also tell him the Mistake happend between me and you but not tell him that I have used You ill As you Intimate I Should Do but I shall make him Easey and When we meet if you can give me any just reason for being So much out of humour With me, and you think You can meet With Any other In Our County, that Will Show you more regard and Acknowledge the favours you done Me With more Sincerity than I have Done, you may depute him and I Shall Fling up, and give you a Just acct of the warrants now before me, for I fear not having All the Employmt In this County relateing to the Sureyors Office Except Warrants and then what I get is my own and the fouth part of that which I now give you I belive Will do me more good than the benefit of y^e Warrants, But I Do not think I Deserve to be used So, or Do I Desire

that you Should but, if It Cannot othewise be then It must be so

I am S^r Your Very hum^b^l
Sev^t

ED COLLINS.

Alb^y y^e 5 Sep^r 1734

Enclosed is a Copy of what I Write to M^r Alexander and I begg y^r Answer Signifying the R^t hereof but hope It Will be more Agreeable to him who has Alwais Endeavoured to pleas and Serve You and is Still So

[Indorsed]

To CADWALADER COLDEN Esq^r Surveyor
Generall of the province of New York
at Coldinham or N. York

From Alured Popple.

WHITEHALL, Nov^r 1st 1734.

Sir,

My acknowledging your Letter to me of the 4th of December last, will I fear give you Reason to believe, either, that I am very negligent of my Friends, or that I do not care for your Correspondance, for you cannot think, that I have not, since your last, had time to write to you: I must therefore Speak Truth, & leave you to make your own Judgement. In the first Place, my time is realy chiefly taken up at the Office, and when that is over, I am glad of a little Country Retirement, where I go every Night; But this has not been the Reason of my Silence: The true one is, that having heard from other Hands the same Account that you sent me, altho' not so Succinct, having likewise receiv'd Letters from the Governor upon the same Subject, And knowing at the same time that those matters lay before the Council as Complaints against the Governor, I was willing in my Answer to Yours, to have sent you, what were the Resolutions of the Council, upon those Complaints: But as I find that Matter may yet draw into Length I chose

rather to write, altho' not in direct Answer to your Letter, than to waite any longer.

I will not at present enter into the Merriits of the Complaints agains; the Governor because as he has given his Answer to them, the Complainants will soon press for some Resolution upon them: But so far I will venture to Say, that upon Account of my Friendship to him, when he went to New York, I desir'd of all things, that He would create an intimate Friendship with you, because I knew he had much to expect from the Friendship of a Man, with your Knowledge of the Nature of the Government, and of the Temper, and different Inclinations of the People he was to govern. As I judg'd this, to be the most effectual Way to prevent Complaints, I wish he had follow'd my Advice, because I am well assur'd you would have led him into no Scrape.

A Governor has at first a pretty difficult Lesson to learn, and if he falls into right Hands, he may certainly pave the Way for a peaceable, and an agreeable Way of making his Fortune; But otherwise he opens the Door to Complaints, & it may be, some cannot easily be wiped off.

You see S^r I avoid giveing any Opinion upon what you have said, concerning the Complaints against Col^o Cosby, as I am sure you would do, in my Case, had you not heard very minutely what each Side had to Offer: But notwithstanding that, I am very much oblig'd to you for the Confidence you have plac'd in me, by writeing so freely upon the Subject, And as I beg you will always believe that no Inducement will ever tempt me to give up a Friend, So upon this Consideration, I must desire You will not discontinue your open way of writeing upon a proper Occasion, it may be of Service to you, and always is so, to me. I am very Sincerely,

S^r

Yours most humble Servant,

ALURED POPPLE.

From Daniel Horsmanden.

N. YORK Novemb^r the 11th 1734.

Dear Sir.

You are happy who live in Retirement & I'm glad of it Resentm^{ts} are carryed to that Length here that all Charity & Humanity are laid aside! I have within these few days felt Another Instance of the Severity of party Rage in Print by a Book said to be printed at Boston wherein are contained V: Dam's Articles of Complaint The Councils Lre to the D. of Newcastle & Remarks & Observations by way of Reply whereby Reference is made to an Affidavit of my very good Friend Confidant & Trustee Rich^d Ashfield To prove the Arcle relating to my being in Necessitous Circumstances, Which Affidavit as I have Since been informed was made & sent home with those Arcles this time 12 month, tho it has been a Secret to me & my friends til the appearance of this Extraordinary Performance w^{ch} has been dispersed with great Industry. The perfidiousness of so base an Action the Deponent himself has been so Conscious of as positively to Deny the fact to my Friend Captⁿ Long, tho' I am confidently Assured f^m good hands, that tis true: & what persuades me of the Reality of it is; Th^t 2 days before the publication of this famous Performance I reced a Lre f^m Ashfield, Threatning me That if I did not pay the money he was Trustee for within 24 hours he wo^d proceed to the Sale of my Books Goods & c w^{ch} I had Convey'd to him for the Security of: To informe you by what means this Debt arose wo^d be a Story too long for a Lre tho' but one Instance of those many Severe Strokes of fortune w^{ch} I have Laboured under but in short all the money which remain'd in my power I had ordered into the hands of 2 Brothers Tobacco merch^{ts} in England Between 4 & 500£ And this money being p^d according to Order Abo^t this time 2 year I drew for between 3 & 400£ But as my Ill Stars wo^d have it, They failed before my Bills come to England & they were all protested, For securing whereof I was put under the

necessity before hinted: But this is not the only Calamity I Labour under for the inveterate Malice of my Voluntary Enimys here, as I'm Inform'd take indefatigable pains in Tradeing & Villifying my Character in marking me out as a Person unsafe to Converse with, as if I were a Spy & a Betrayer of Confidence (of w^{ch} M^r Mathews may informe you more) in order to bring me upon a Level wth y^mselves

This Scandalous & Villainous Treatm^t has made the Gov^r Senceible, that I have not been, the Person he Suspected me to be from those good Offices I have endeavoured to do to these who are become my proposed Enimys, And has therefore Engagd himself to pay a cons^{ble} part of the Debt And has in the most Solemn manner Assured my f^r^d whom I prevaild with to Sollicit this matter with him. That whatever Lands I can get Intelligence of w^{ch} may be for my P^{ro}pose likely to Sell & raise money upon he will Grant them to me if tis 6 8 or 10,000£ I am P^{ro}sued of your Friendship & good Inclination & Intention to Serve me. Yourself & M^r Mathews are the only F^r^{ds} w^{ch} I can hope for any Service of this kind from. I am sencible That whatever you may be so good as to Communicate in P^{ro}suaunce of this Request may probably be what he & you might most reasonably have design'd to have found Some Account in yourselves w^{ch} by applying to my urgent occasions you may so far preclude yourselves of y^t Benifit Nevertheless if you Sho^d be so generous & friendly to Serve me in this Instant I hope you are P^{ro}sued of my Disposition, tho' f^m A Short acquaintance, not to be ungratefull, but that I shall hereafter evince my Sincerity, in making all the Returnes that may be in my power to Show That I am unfeignedly

Dear Sir

Your most Affectionate F^d &
obliged humble Servant

DAN HORSMANDEN.

P. S.

I believe I have Stumbled upon some P^{ro}ptic^{rs} w^{ch} will Overset & Defeat all Schemes

This may Seem a little Difficult to

to apprehend but upon consⁿ you may
unfold the mistery

My hble Service to M^{rs} Colden & all
the Good Family.

[Indorsed]

TO CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
These

From Daniel Horsmanden.

NEW YORK NOV^r y^e 11th 1734.

P. M.

Dear Sir,

M^r Mathews Spent the Evening with me last Night, when we co^d not fail to remember yourself, & family in Our Cups; he told me he had an Opportunity of writing to you, by a Safe hand, who was to Sett out abo^t noon, accordingly I wrote a Lre of Grievancey w^{ch} as I delivered to his Sister, as I was hurrying to Council, She told me her Brother had this morning reced Lres fm you & one enclosed for me, w^{ch} he had in his pocket: & at my Return, I accordingly reced it: this furnishes me with further occasion of Setting pen to paper not only in answer to yours, but to observe something w^{ch} for want of time in the morning I was Obliged to omit: I am glad to hear that our worthy friend M^r Perry is well, But am exceedingly Surprized, That he has not your Lre w^{ch} Inclosed in 2 pacquets I sent by way of Boston in Janry (ie a Duplicate in one) The Surveyor Gen^l M^r Peagram actually recvd them, & Dispatcht 'em from thence in 2 Ships what almost Confirms me in my fears, is the not having one word of Intelligence of them from M^r Perry M^r Watts or one Line from His Grace by the Ships lately arriv'd; nor with respect to my 3 Lres to Watts sent by Ships from hence that Sailed in June, July & Aug^t in every one of w^{ch} I gave M^r Watts Suff^t hints of the Scheme

& the Signification desired preparatory to the Communicating the Same; All my hopes remain in Smith who is not yet arriv'd, by whom I wrote more particularly, & gave the packet into his own hands, w^{ch} he promised to Deliver himself for M^r Watts at the Sun fire Coffee house w^{ch} is near his Walks, by the Exchange: If I don't hear by him I shall imagine The Devil himself has been engag'd for the Disappointm^t: The postscript of yours gave me great Consolation as to the Value of the Land Collins is Surveying (as I hope) but not a word f^m him.

You pretty well know my Sentiments, as to y^e Equivalent that the L^{ds} are not worth my Clyents Struggling for; But if they differ in opinion & p^{er}sist; I do think your Grant must for many Reasons be destroyed, & that it might & probably w^od be Defeated; if the English Grant was out of the Case, and tho' (as some use the phrase) I am paid for thinking I think I must Declare so, if I were not: my Reasons at present must be to myself but hereafter p^{er}haps you may have 'em at large; I know of no Decrees before hand nor w^od I: you will know them soon enough before they are put in Execution; If they sho^d Decline at home Your associates may p^{er}haps be easie for some time.

In the morning, I gave you Some Specimens, with respect to party Rage by w^{ch} I am a cons^{ble} sufferer & with Respect to my Circumstances Unless providence is pleas'd to throw Some unforeseen assistance in my way to enable me to get entirely out of their clutches, I can expect nothing humane f^m them; I shall ever Remember your kind proposall at Our parting with respect to the 6000^s Collins has the Survey for But in my present Anguish of mind I did in the morning entreat your further kind assistance w^{ch} may in strictness be thought bearing too hard upon your good Nature: But if you Should think so I yet flatter myself from your Fdship & Candour that you will excuse it from the urgency of my Affairs at this Juncture: As to any thing further of News nothing occurs to me at present in this Distraction of thought: But that there is little (or I may say no) Hopes of Old Morris's being Restored Therefore nothing remains for

him but to doe what Little Mischief more may be in his power

I am

Dear Sir

Yours most obliged &
faithful F^d & Serv^t

DAN HORSMANDEN.

My Respects to all the family.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
These

From Daniel Horsmanden.

Sunday Morning Nov^r the 17th 1734.

N. YORK.

Dear Sir,

I am now quite out of all hopes as well as patience. For The Beaver is arriv'd & not one Line from my Friend Watts M^r Perry or his Grace. It is very Strange & Surprising being fully P^{er}suaded That had they reced any of my Lres either those sent in Janry via Boston or the Several Lres I wrote this Summer I should have had answers f^m some of them: Tom. Smith assures me he deliv^d my Pacquet I intrusted him with for M^r Watts at the Sun Fire Insurance Office of w^{ch} he is a Director & P^{er}suant to his own Orders were to be left there, tho' Smith indeed Did not See him Sure it is next to impossible, that they should be Intercepted in England; tis beyond my apprehention to conceive what should be the meaning of this! If you can any ways account for it I beg you will Communicate your thoughts abo^t it: There is a Ship Sails to morrow & I will make one attempt more by giving Suff^t hints necessary for the P^{er}pose: I sho^d be glad to know if you have reced any Lres concerning those matters by the Beaver, P^{er}haps you have been wrote to and that maybe Sufficient, w^{ch} I wish may be the Case

When M^r Mathews comes up I will write to you at large

I am with humble Service to all the family

Dear Sir

Your most assured & affectionate
friend & Servant

DAN HORSMANDEN.

From Daniel Horsmanden.

N. Y. Novemb^r the 19th 1734.

Dear Sir,

Our friend Mathews yesterday Surprized me with an Acco^t That on Saturday Evening last You were Suspended from your Office of Survey Gen^l If it be true, 'twas done in Such privacy, that I knew not one Syllable of it It could hardly be done in Council for I believe there were not at that time a Suff^t number in Towne with^t me & there was no Council in the Evening that I heard of & I'm Sure 'twas not done in the morning for we all broke up & went away together: If this be true (& I have long found that all the Secrets Transacted there Soon come to Light) You no doubt will Determine to goe home the first Opportunity In order to Doe yourself Justice & now two or 3 Ships are going.

A Particular friend of yours has ever Since you went been most Importunate wth me for the Dr^t of the Bill in Chancery, his Scheme opens to me plainer every Day: Great fraud & Collusion is Charged upon the Agreem^t 1725 To w^{ch} he himself is a party; for w^{ch} Reason I have likewise made him one to the Bill; I asked him, between him & myself, how he came to come in to it if 'twas Such as he seems now so grossly to explode, he s^d he believed he was bewitcht: 'tis most ungratefull task to me, to have it fall within the Duty of my profession that I am obliged even in a Bill of Equity to Charge my friend whom I am p^{er}suaded of being a man of Sence & Honour with Epithets that are odious to him & myself But you know they are

words of Course in Such Cases, thrown in at the will of the Clyent or in Compliance with the comon forms, & you are in very Good Company. M^{rs} Clarke Kennedy A. V. Horne, Vincent Mathews Alexander & Smith &c. who will have a Share with you: But I am p^{er}suaded That f^m your good Sence & Experience of Business you will be of Opinion that you cannot take the thing amiss at my hands in the manner it Shall pass from me & I do assure you it Shall not have my Consent to undergoe any alterations w^{ch} may be calculated to thro' other Dirt or Scandall than the common suggestions w^{ch} by men of no experience in Business of that Nature, may be tho^t to do: But if this matter be true That you are actually Suspended: I am aware of ano^r Drift of your Adversarys in pressing & hastening this Bill So much w^{ch} if the Design be as I Surmise will be in Effect Tying up your hands to cut your throat (i. e.) If the Bill Sho^d be filed time enough, & you Sho^d be preparing for England To endeavour to Stop you by a Ne exeat; for w^{ch} Reason I do assure you I will stay my hand as long as possible, & if there is any Danger in that, you Shall not fail of knowing it: & 'tis but keeping over at Hoebuck whilst your Son by your Directions prepares your things here & so to go on Board from thence: This, nothing less than the Sacred Tyes of friendship & the Value I have for you & the Confidence & Trust I repose in you could have prevailed on me to Communicate for I cannot be so calm & cool a friend as to Secrete f^m you Such Villainous attempts & you may be assured: That whatever I can Imagine hear or think of w^{ch} may be for your Service to know Consistent with my honour & Consience to impart you Shall have from me. For I shall always endeavour to approve myself

Your Sincere & Faithfull Friend

DAN HORSMANDEN.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r

Theses

From Daniel Horsmanden.

N. YORK Nov^r y^e 27th 1734.

Dear Sir,

I could not omit writing by M^r Mathews whereby I can depend upon Security but am sorry I've been disappointed in my Expectations of answer to my 2 or 3 last Lres. Since my writing last A Certain worthy good friend of y^{rs} in Conjunction wth ye Sec^{ry} has propos'd a Scheme for Granting away all the Remaining Vacant Lands in Evans Grant, & in order to make it goe down the better some of the Council were offer'd to be Lett in for 2000^a a peice, And tho' I am not well pleas'd to see it going in this manner Yet I could (as I otherwise wo^d) have Refused for Several Reasons. The Gov^r Seeming pleas'd with the thing is one & others you may easily guess at, But I am apprehensive of many Difficultys attend^s it & Law Suits not the least of them, But a petⁿ has been presented & Granted & Warr^t of Survey ready to Sign & Directed to y^rself w^{ch} was more than I expected But I am in hopes the Report concerning You is Groundless: The Bill in Chancery I shall keep in my hands as long as possible tho' I'm teased to Death abo^t it & when it goes from me The Attorney must pass it w^{ch} will take him no little time. I am in great hast just going to Council & In expectation the Assembly will be up today So must Conclude with humble Service to all the family

D^r S^r

Your most Sincere F^d & Obliged hble
Serv^t

DAN HORSMANDEN.

I sho^d be glad to hear wⁿ you've
any news f^m M^r Perry by the Beaver.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
Theses.

From John Chambers.

NEW YORK March 23^d 1734/5.

Sir/

M^r Collins tells me he has not as yet Received the Warrant of Survey to Kettelhuyn and others for a Tract of Land in Albany which I gave you when you were last in Town and I think you promist to give it to M^r Collins this winter

I therefore desire you will please to Send it to him or some other of your Deputys at Albany by the first Opportunity otherwise it is ten to one but some great Cain man or other will get the Land from us. Your fees shall be punctually paid you; I am with my humble Service to M^{rs} Colden, Sandy and Miss Betsie

S^r Your most Humble Servant

JN: CHAMBERS.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
in Ulster County

Col Morris to the Marquiss of Lothian.

[Copy]

MY LORD

I was taken so ill with a Violent Purging some time after I had the hon^r to Deliver D^r Coldens Letter to your Lordship that I have not been able sooner to Comply with your Lordships comands in Furnishing you with some hints that might be of use to the Doctor and Enable your Lordship to Say or do Something in his favour as Occasion might offer.

The Doctor is Surveyor Generall of the Province of New York the duty of that officer is not only to Survey and truely Set out and Bound such Lands as are from time to time Granted by the Crown to the Subject and take care that the Grantees take to themselves only the Lands intended to be granted and not others but there is

a farther trust reposed in him that he Set out and Survey all Lands in such manner as the King has directed by his instruction to his Governor so that by the Nature of his Office he is not only a check upon the people to prevent them from imposing upon the Crown but also a Check upon the Governours to prevent them from granting of Lands in other manner than the Crown intended they should be granted which Governours (with whom Avarice is too often the most Darling Passion) can be some times prevaild upon to do, he is farther a Check upon the Governour by being one of His Majesties Council for that Province which makes an honest and bold man who Strickly adheres to his duty Obnoxious to the resentment of a Governour who would be free from all restraints in the pursuits of Wealth, this being his case he has reason to fear the resentments of a Person who can beare no Opposition whatever and thinks himself Secure by the great interest of the Dukes of New Castle, Mountague and Lord Halifax to be protected in the doing of Every thing he Judges most conducive to his purposes and tho' I believe those Noble Lords will be far from using any endeavours to Support M^r Cosby in any unwarrantable or even unkind Action and should he displace or Suspend the Doctor would rather try to get him restor'd and check the Governour for so rash and imprudent a procedure than use their power and interest with the King to Justifye the Governour Yet the Very Displacing or Suspending of such an Officer (Should he be afterwards restored) is not only taking at once from him all the benefitts of his Office the only Support he has for a Large Family but adding to the injury a necessity of bearing it rather than Engage in the plague and Expence of a Solicitation to get himself restor'd againe a Sufficient discouragement this to prevent any Officer from Opposing a Governour so remote from England tho' the officer should in so doing be doing his indispensable duty.

When I last heard from the Doctor he was not then displaced but Apprehended he would be as soon as the Ships intended for this place had left New York. I faintly

hope the Doctors Apprehensions may be wrong but I know M^r Cosby so capable of doing any harsh thing that I fear the Doctors Apprehensions are too well Grounded. he cannot Accuse himself of doing any thing to deserve it but knows M^r Cosby has those about him who have been Proved in Open Court not to be incapable of Saying or doing any thing as your Lordship may See in the Tryall between Francis Harrison Esq^r one of the Councill there and one truesdale added to the End of a Print herewith Sent Entitled a Indication of James Alexander &c And against Such there is no guard tho' he knows that the Strict adherence to his Duty renders him Obnoxious to the Governour and will be the true reason for his removing him yet that true reason will never be given for the doing of it but feigned ones made use of which the Doctor has Endeavoured to discover as well as he can and he is told they are to be what follows. Viz^t: Reason 1st that Colden should say in some Companey that the Governours bills had been protested. Answer if Colden had Said so and truly or falsely that is no Sufficient reason for displacing of him: but Colden positively denyes that he Ever did Say so or heard any Body Else Say so.

Second reason that Colden revealed the Secretts of the Councill by giving me and those concerned with me a Copy of the Councills Letter to the Duke of New Castle—Answer this I know to be a mistake for I had that Letter given me by a Merchant of New York nor did I then or do I yet know from whom that Merchant had it nor would he tell me and this was when Docotr Colden was at this House in the Country nigh Sixty Miles from New York and I believe long before M^r Colden knew any thing of it himself neither was it Ever communicated to him by the Councill or was he a party to it nor was it a thing in its nature to be a Secret Except it was to Screen the Writers from the Scandall Justly due for the Writing so many and notorious untruths, M^r Colden had it from his Deputy but have it how he would he never did disclose it. Third that the Doctor is a Jacobite—Answer this he Says Your Lordship knows to be false as any thing can be for he went with your Lordship from London to Scotland and on the

News of McIntoshes Landing on the South Side of the Firth of Edinborough he brought upward of Seventy Men from the Parish where his Father lives and continued with your Lordship under Arms at Kelso several dayes. I know the man and I believe your Lordship doth so well that it is as soon to be believed he was a Turk as a Jacobite.

it may perhaps be Objected against him that in his Office of Surveyor some persons names have been made use of In Trust for him in the Grants of Lands or that he has taken a part of the Lands Granted for his fees. I don't know that this is or can fairely be Objected but to this it is Answered that if it be true it is no crime the Governour and all the Officers have done and dayly do the same nor is it more Criminall for Colden to take a Grant of Land from the Crown paying the usual Quit Rents fees and Services for the Land than for any Body else but I think Colden has more to Say for himself in this case than other Folks for he has no Sallary annexed to his Office the profit of it consist only in Fees and if those who take up Land are willing to pay him A share or part of the Land for his Fees which it is an Ease for them to do I can See nothing in reason or good conscience that can hinder him from taking of it these things my Lord are what I guess will be said against him as reasons for his removall, tho' I do but guess so and he has had some hints of it perhaps to fright him into becoming what he should not nor will not be Your Lordship may perhaps from the Duke of New Castle learn if these or other things are laid to his charge if he is not accused he needs no defence if he is it would seem hard to deprive him of his place before the accusations are made out after an opportunity given him to defend himself for that would be punishing perhaps of an Innocent person or at best making a person Suffer the Punishment of a guilty Person before it can fairly be known whether he is guilty or not, not unlike what is mentioned by one of the poets castigat Indicatuq it is my own case being displaced for reasons to be fish'd for after it was done but I hope it will not be the Doctors or anybodies else and that the Ministry

will take some care that no Officer in that Government be punished till he has had an opportunity to defend himself and full proof made that he has done something to deserve such a treatment. I send your Lordship what is there said to be the letter to his Grace and the answer to it with some other papers relating to the contests in that Government and begging Your Lordships pardon for the Length of this I am &c.

Dukes Court S^t Martins Lane
March 26th 1735

[Indorsed in Colden's handwriting]

COLL MORRIS LETTER TO THE MARQUISS OF LOTHIAN.

Cadwallader Colden to James Alexander.

[Copy]

March 27th 1735.

S^r

On the 20th of this month Worster came to my house & served me with a Subpena to appear in Chancery the 10th of April It was dated the 10th of March & sign'd Will Sharpass. Jacobus Bruyn Jun^r & Vin Matthews were in the same subpena with me It had been serv'd the Day before on M^r Bruyn & afterwards on the same day on M^{rs} Mathews with whom he left the Subpena I suppose it to be in the usual form & was listed by W^m Cosby Esq^r Captian Genl &c in Chancery No doubt you have had the like serv'd on you, I have expected this for some time past & did not think any more of it but to refer my self wholly to you & the other Gentlemen that are on Council in this case But Since that I could not help thinking more particularly what method will be best in this case where I suppose we are all resolv'd to deny the Authority of the Court. I have no books nor skill in the Law to direct me I can judge no otherwise than by what my reason suggests & I am affray'd likewise you cannot have many if any cases to the point in your Law books because that in a Country where the Courts of Judicature have been so long established as in England

& their Jurisdiction well known such a case as this cannot well happen & I'll presume therefore to give my Thoughts of it & then leave it absolutely to you

In Disputes of Jurisdiction These remarkable Distinctions & Differences may happen, when a Court is Legally established & the Judges Duly appointed & Qualified but in some particular case exceed their Jurisdiction 2 when a Court is legally established but the Judges Commissions are not legal or are under some Disability in a particular case & 3 when the Court it self is not legally established or when there is no such Court but men take upon themselves without sufficient authority to erect a Court & act as officers of that Court. This last case I suppose to be our present state of the Chancery.

In the first case a Plea to the Jurisdiction I believe is the Regular Method In the second Exceptions to the Judge But in the last case I know not how either a Plea or Exception or even a Prohibition can lye for Entering an appearance & acknowledging the Court & by Pleading or Excepting you allow the Court to have Authority more or less & even a Prohibition supposes that it is a Court & that they are officers of that Court so that your Pleading in a manner destroys it self. Now I can see no other Method but to bring Actions at Common Law against the persons who disturb & molest us with a pretended Authority & by bringing writs of Habeas Corpus in case they proceed to attachments By this means the Authority of the Court of Chancery in this Province may be brought to a legal trial—but what power a Judge has in this case when a Habeas Corpus is before him you know but what he will do perhaps he himself knows not at present tho what he ought to do I think I can guess at & therefore the Consequences of his Will as well as his Power ought to be consider'd carefully before we begin so as to be prepared on all events. But again are not all the persons who thus take upon themselves or exercise an illegal Authority subject to presentment & Inditement & are not likewise the Council who sign the Bill & advise the commencing such suits in pretended Courts that have no authority are they not I say likewise liable to be Indited. Would not

this be the cheapest way of trying this case & likewise most proper that such a suit be rather at the publick charge than at private persons Expence & that every man who is desirous of having this so long disputed point brought to a fair Issue will encourage the most general & effectual way of determining it since the Determination may be of such consequence to the Country For if the suit be carried on at a private expence only private persons may be tired out or they may compromise matters & the thing remain undetermined One objection to this last method may be that if this shall be thought disagreeable to the Court the Sheriff will take care of the men that are summon'd on Grand Juries But if those that were formerly against a Gov^r Chancery will join with those that are now of the same mind it will be difficult for a Sherrieff to prevent it especially if the Grand Jury know that the Inditement is brought not so much to punish the person as to try the Authority of the Court. And May not such Inditement be brought in Any other County where Subpenas are serv'd as West Chester or Queens County where the Sheriffs may have no such suspicion

An Inditement will have more weight at home in case it be removed on Error than the case of a private person who may be supposed to be willing to avoid Justice or Equity because an Inditement will show the Opinion of the People of the Country so that on many account so far as I can judge it will be the most proper & effectual Method

At the same time I should think it proper for one or more of the persons concern'd to petition the Governour & Council to give Orders to stop all proceedings in Chancery till the Legality of the Court be tried at Law & such person's name should be chosen as may give least offence & who has not been ingaged in any of the late publick disputes or in any private Disputes with the Governour If it be proper for him to desire to be hear'd by Council I suppose M^r Murray will readily undertake it

If such Petitions were likewise put in from the Corporation of New York & from several Grand Juries in

several parts of the Country it would be of use to make the trial at Law more Solemn & would make it to be more cautiously consider'd at home in case of removal upon Error. If a new Governour be expected there is the more reason to push this effectually at this time. The Suggestions in the Petitions I think may be to this purpose That whereas the General assembly of this Province did on the 25th day of November 1727 Resolve that The Erecting or exercising in this Colony a Court of Equity or Chancery (however it be termed) without consent in General Assembly is unwarrantable & contrary to the Laws of England & a manifest Oppression & Grievance to the Subjects & of pernicious consequence to their Liberty & Properties & that the like Resolves had been made by several proceeding assemblies. And whereas since the making of the said Resolve no proceedings have been in the Court of Chancery till very lately & it is strongly imprest upon the Peoples minds that the Court of Chancery as lately exercised is illegal & may be of ill Consequence to their Liberty & Property They humbly pray his Excellency & Council for the quieting of peoples minds & preserving the Peace of the Country to order all proceedings in Chancery to stop & cease till such time as the Court of Chancery shall be erected & established with Consent in General Assembly or till the Authority or Legality of the Court of Chancery as lately exercised be determined by a fair & publick trial at Law I think the attorney General is the proper person to be endited & the Grandjury in their address or Petition to the Governour may set forth that they have indited him with Intention to have this matter fairly & solemnly tried at Law But however as I said before I am so ignorant of the Law that I must leave these things entirely to you & the other Gentlemen that are our Council but I think this way will show that we do not act out of peek or resentment & seems to me likely to be most usefull every way both here & at home In the mean time pray do for me what is proper & give me all the necessary Directions what to do & trust nothing to my own knowlege for in matters of form no man can be more Ignorant than I am

From Daniel Horsmanden.

NEW YORK April y^e 2^d 1735.

Dear Sir,

I receiv'd y^{rs} of the 11th March abo^t 10 d^s Since, wherein you Seem gently to reprove me for not having wrote oftener to you this Winter, & that from a Confession of my own, that it was not for want of matter, tho (if I forget not) my Expression was. Not altogether for want &c, & indeed I had the greatest Reason for expressing myself in that manner, for I never new a greater bareness of News. for so many Mo^s together, If I could have informed you of any thing for your Services I Sho^d not have failed of doing it; tho' f^m the Intelligence I had f^m Young Mathews here I was p^{er}suaded it wo^d indeed have been an Adventure, when he informed me th^t Lres had been broken open w^{ch} had been sent to his Fa^r & y^rself by the same Opportunity I have p^{ro}posed to have made use of: But now M^r Mathews himself is come down (upon an odd Sort of Errand in my Opinion) I think I may with Security Observe Some things to you w^{ch} otherwise 'twould have been prudence to have kept longer. As to the Oblong Bill, my Dr^t of it was finished before Xtmas; But Machiaval & I disagreed abo^t many p^{ar}ticl^{rs} in it wherefore when 'twas got f^m me, it was thought proper to be altered & new molded accord^g to his own Scheme in Such manner that 'twas not thought proper to Trust me with a Sight of it, for fear I sho^d have Reason to produce Suff^t to Convince others concerned, that mine was right & his wrong, Wherefore according to his usual method of proceedings recourse must be had to an Indirect way of compassing his Ends, by procuring a meeting of all Lawy^{rs} concern'd & So to have a Cursory Reading of the Dr^t & thrust it down their throats & extort an approbation & it happened very well for him & me; th^t I could not be present at the meeting, w^{ch} Spared me some Trouble, as well as the Necessity of Showing some Resentm^t from such ill Treatm^t For in a Regular way of Business most certainly the Dr^t Sho^d have been Return'd me, with Reasons in Support of the Alterations

& Information by whom such Alterations were made & in point of Good Manners my Dr^t Sho^d not have been altered, but proposalls upon Separate paper with References to such places offered to be altere'd, this is not Ceremony in me, but the Regular method of doing Business; however it is engross'd & fyled, without my seeing it, & I have now the Satisfaction to Declare to you in Strict Confidence that the Child is none of mine, But thus much I durst not have ventured to Say, but when I could Depend upon the Safety of the Conveyance. M^r Collins is now here whom I have Spoke with & he informs me the same you wrote me, as to the Purchase &c of the 6000^a beyond Albany. Captⁿ Long is ordered home & will be Sailing in 10^d if you have a mind to write by him: There is a Ship arrived at Boston from England by which we have the Kings Speech &c Reason to believe England will Stear Clear of War this y^r The latest Lres by him Dated 13th Janry. but no Particl^r News.

I am upon all Occasions

D^r S^r

Your most assured f^d & Serv^t

DAN HORSMANDEN.

My humble Service to M^{rs} Colden & the rest of the Good family

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
These

From George Clarke.

N YORK april 5th 1735.

S^r

M^r Collins being in town I have had an opportunity of talking to him ab^t Surveying my Six thousand Acres near Oriskeny and have accordingly agreed with him to do it, if you please therefore depute him instead of Nicholas Schuyler you will oblige

S^r

y^r most humble ser^t

GEO. CLARKE.

From James Alexander.

Dear Sir

This comes by Coll Mathews who on Monday last was intirely Discharged of that illegal Caption, to the general Satisfaction of our friends here the particulars I referr you to himself for

M^r Smith and 6 on Fryday last had a meeting with the prop^{rs} of the Oblong at Capt Ralls in Kings Street Rye where it was unanimously agreed to Defend against the attorney Generals bill to the Last, and a further Quota of 15/ for Every five hundred acres was agreed on to be forthwith Collected & paid towards the charge of the Defense

We intend on the 13th to enter appearance for all Liveing within the Government & for them to file Exceptions to his Excellency's jurisdiction the first Exception is to *his Excellencys power to judge alone in Equity*, which Exception is to be introduced with a historical narration of the Exercise of the powers of Equity in this province Since the act of 1683 which Established them in Gov^r & Council the Second intended Exception is *that Gov^{rs} are interested in the vacating of patents & therefore cannot be judges in that case* & this is to be introduced with an account of the method of Granting Lands in this province & of the Large Sums that Gov^{rs} usually receive for makeing patents & that 750 was actually paid to his predecessor for this patent. A third Exception Because vacating of patents in a Court of Equity is without more than one Single precedent and that was the case of Coll Vernon in the time of K James the Second the precedents of which time are rather to be avoided as Racks than to be Copied after, and that the Consequence of following such a precedent will be Subjecting the real Estates of all the people of this province to the will of him who shall be judge of Equity for the time being, and Depriving them of the tryal by their peers, as to the most valueable part of their properties.

As the Gov^r has with the Council by the act of 1683 power to judge in Equity and as the Gov^{rs} have for 25

years past taken cognizance alone in Equity me thinks it would be Disrespectfull to Stand in Contempt till we showed to the Gov^r & all the world (which by printing our plea we shall) the reason why we refuse to Submitt, and Should the Gov^r overrule this plea then (I think) we may appeal to the King & Council upon it, & Stand his process of Contempt, or if Even we Should by Compulsion afterwards Submitt yet I conceive we shall Still have the benefite of his want of jurisdiction on the final appeal as we have thus Excepted to it before we Submitted, & did not Submitt voluntarily but by Compulsion

On fryday arrived a Ship from Lisbon by which came a Letter from Pachew to Depeysters, which mentions that on the 2^d of Febry Coll Morris & his Son were both in good health, there's no other vessel (but Snelling to Boston) as yet from London but we dayly Expect vessels to Boston Philadelphia & this place Capt. Stevens was to Sail for this place by the 10th of february and if he did so it can't be Long before he arrives

Inclosed are the Last journals not before Sent, as to all other things I referr you to Coll Mathews, and am

D^r Sir

Your most humble Servant

JA. ALEXANDER.

Newyork Aprile 8th

1735

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
att Coldingham

From Lewis Morris.

LONDON April 11th 1735.

Sir/

I not being able to keep Coppyes of the letters I write cannot tell whether I have wrote to you or not Since my Arivall in this place but either to my Son or Alexander I sent an account how far I had proceded in your affaire.

I talk'd with Paris who Told me nothing was to be Expected from y^e Marquis of Lothian for that y^e Marquis had told him on Speaking to him concerning you that he was Very much inclined to do you all the Service in his power but frankly own'd y^t he had not interest enough to do you any but must go as the duke of Argyle went be w^{ch} way it would. I lik'd that openness in y^e Marquis but concluded if there really was such a dependance & friendship the marquis must have aproportionable influence on the duke who I believ'd would never Engage him but in some matter of a greater consequence than such a trifle as every body here (even his own friends) agrees M^r Cosby to be and therefore resolv'd to wait on him w^{ch} I did after Severall dissappointed Essayes by his being from home. he profess'd a great friendship for Your father whom he knew to be an honest worthy man & said he would do You all the Service in his power and desired I would give him hints to furnish him if anything was offer'd against You what to say said he would talk with the duke of New Castle about it. I sometime after wrote the inclosed letter to him and Sent the papers which he said he would carefully observe the contents of. the Duke of Argile has been long ill as I am told and its whisperd that he declines business I have been confin'd so much to my chamber by illness and writing together y^t I have not been able to apply myself to one use of my time as I would have done had I been able but however have done So much as Promises me hopes of Success unless the whole ministry Should Joyne in Cosbys favour w^{ch} I have reason to believe they will not do: or if they should at this time of day perhaps it may not be attended with a Success like what might have been Expected Some time Since but this I leave to time if it Ever comes that length. A war as things appear at Present Seemes inevitable this will make a mighty alteration in the face of things and we have that good Opinion of our Vallour as to believe we shall make a better figure in the camp than the cabinet. I have given M^r Perry Your Letter who Said he had got it before when I give it him he pointing to the H of Cms Said we had few friends there.

I suppose he meant the Plantations he kindly invited me to his house which I have not yet had the Opportunity of making use of. nor of that of my Lord Carterets from whom I received the same but hope to make good use of these & many more of the same Kind when I have a little health. I am Apt to believe that while I am here M^r Cosbyes feares and his friends prudence will prevent him as much as by these he can be prevented from doing of rash Acts least they should be complain'd of here & I hope you may be safe Enough in your office. I pray give my hearty Service to the good wife and bearnes. I hope this will find you & them in A good State of health. give my Service to honest Coll^o Mathews I am not quite ripe Yet to Enter on his Affairs his treatment has been so flagrantly ill that the Governour if he is any degree Short of a mad man will not persist wch tho it may prove chargeable to M^r Mathews will in Probability prove fatall to him. I know you will not be wanting in Endeavours to make our Assembly think—rightly One Petition to the King or adress from them would be of use should other means faile whereas Petitions from others tho' a great body of the People dont appeare with Such an air of the whole as from their representatives but give me leave to Say I take this to be the reason Viz that an assembly petitioning against A Governo^r he is to expect nothing from them and unlikely to mend himself by a new choice and therefore wont answer the End of sending of him Viz the making of his fortune and therefore must be sent somewhere Else to try the Experiments and another Sent in his room to do what he could not; but while he has the assembly on his Side tho the whole people Should growle and complaine of his and their conduct yet that perhaps is no ill Scituation of his affairs for he must continue the Same men for his own Sake & they for that reason will be glad to pay for their being continued: but if providence or the people make a Small alteration So as to make the ballance preponderate on the Other Side he must Seek A new habitation. I find by the publick news here y^t he has asked leave to come home but I doubt the Entry of it is a piece of artifice by his friends to make complaints against him

thought needless I cant as yet learn anything of the affair of the D of Chandois you mention he has the reputation of an honest Sencible man but said to be reduced by his Projects to circumstances that renders Such an undertaking impracticable by him as present. God Protect you from Your Enemies & lend his help to Dear Sir
Yours heartily

LEWIS MORRIS.

[Indorsed]

To the Hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
One of his Majesties Council for the province
of New York

These

Via Philadelphia.

From Matthew Norris.

NEW YORK April the 26th 1735.

D^r Sir

The bearer tells me that Several of his Neighbours are Desirous to purchase my Tract of Land near Wilemans, which I spoke to you of when last in Town; I have Desired they would make their proposals to you, & if you think them any ways worth my acceptance you'll favour me with your advice, & I shall be ready to treat with them Accordingly; if nothing of this happens, the bearer is desirous to Settle upon the Land as my Tennant, you'll please also to Consider of his offers, & herein I should have a pleasure in being advised by you: Lewis has wrote you the News by Payton, which I hope will keep your Spirits, & I think everything will turn out well, Stevens is not yet Arrived: M^{rs} Norris Joins in our Comp^{ts} to M^{rs} Colden yourself & family & I am D^r Sir
Your most oblid^{ed} & Hum^{ble}

MATT^w NORRIS.

[Indorsed]

To Doctor CAD^{wd} COLDEN Esq^r
These.

From William Sharpas.

Sir

I lately acquainted you by Stephanus Chrest of the Bargain made with Stephanus Chrest the sale of my lott No 17 for one hundred and fifty five pounds to be paid the fifth day of July next whereof he has paid me ten pounds, and the Remaining £ 145 I have agreed to be paid at two several payments with Interest from the said fifth day of July & Inclose two Bonds accordingly to be Executed by Stephanus Chrest Henry Chrest Matthias Meltypach and M^r Zachariah Hofman who you will perceive by his Inclosed letter has proposed to be bound with them and have also Inclosed a Lease of one & twenty years to Stephanus Chrest, Henry Chrest & Matthias Meltypach, with a Covenant to Release & Convey to them the Inheritance thereof in fee simple at any time thereafter &c: which Method I thought the most Expedient for their Benefit, the framing whereof was found Expende of time and trouble. I have Executed my part of that Lease which I desire you to keep as Escrow until they have Executed & delivered to you the Counter part thereof with the Inclosed Bonds for my use & then to deliver it to them.

I should advise them and their Countrymen under the like Dissabilitys to procure their Naturalization the first session of Assembly, which will Cost them Money but theirs no help for itt. As soon as that is done I shall Grant them an Absolute conveyance Stephanus Chrest must pay me Nine Shillings and four pence now, being the Interest of five pounds sixteen Shillings for a year Else I shall loose it by reason of one of the Bonds not being payable until the 5th of July 1737. I insist upon itt, the Bargain being for ready Money & it is for their Ease I have Condesended to take Bonds.

Sir I ask you ten thousand pardons for giving you this trouble. I shall allways Chearfully receive your

Commands & Endeavour to Demonstrate how much
I am

Sir
Your Most Obedient
and Obliged
Humble Servant
WILL SHARPAS

New York June
y^e 30th 1735

I pray when you have a safe Convey-
ance to send me M^r Hofmans Letter,
the Bonds & the Counter part of the
Lease when Executed if your son could
be a Wittness to the Counter part of
the Lease it would be the better.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
Surveyor General of the Province of New York.

From Alured Popple.

WHITEHALL Sep^r the 16th 1735.

Sir,

I have receiv'd yours, of the 12th of June last, in relation to the difference which has lately Subsisted—between Col. Cosby & you, in answer to one that I had wrote to you, as I likewise had done to him, and at the same time upon that Subject. By what you have wrote, I cannot forbear remarking that Col. Cosby, has had so much regard, for what I had recommended to him, as to take the first Step, towards renewing a Friendship with you and I am inclined to believe, that my Endeavours for a reunion, between you two might have succeeded, had you not opposed his measures particularly with regard to the holding a Court of Chancery, at New York.

Upon this Occasion I cannot help being Surpriz'd that you who was so strenuous for it as appears by the Minutes of Council of the 5th of Decem^r 1727, should now oppose

the holding that Court. However different you may be in opinion, from what you then were of Col: Cosby will certainly Stand justified, In having pursued the directions, of his Commissions and Instructions in this respect; This Court was established at New York in the very Infancy of that Colony by the Crowns undoubted Right signified to the then Governor under the Broad Seal of this Kingdom: Successively confirm'd under the Broad Seal in every Governors Commission that has been appointed since, and which must therefore consequently be deemed an Essential part of the Constitution of that Province. And if the assembly, will but consider that they set only by the same Authority, that Supports the Court of Chancery Viz: His Majesty's Royal Directions signified to His Gov^r under the Broad Seal, surely they would not have ventured to oppose the one since at the same time they effectually strike at the Foundation of the Other.

I have in this manner endeavour'd to set the affair of the Court of Chancery in its true light: and If I am happy enough to have said anything that may be convincing, I am the rather pleased because as your difference with Col^o Cosby relates chiefly to his Establishing that Court, this may tend to the renewing of your Friendship To which good end I hope, slight punctillios will never be a hindrance. I am

S^r

Your most humble Serv^t

ALURED POPPLE.

From Daniel Horsmanden.

NEW YORK Decemb^r y^o 19th 1735.

Dear Sir,

Whether I'm indebted to you a Letter or you to me according to The Ceremonial I know not, but setting forms apart, I'm resolv'd not to miss this Opportunity by Gatehouse, but after so long a Cessation To attacque You in your Winter Quarters. I presume it can be no News to You, how much the Town has been alarmd by The Gov^{rs}

Indisposition, & you may easily imagine, how great have been the hopes & fears concerning him from different Quarters, nor can you hitherto be a Stranger to V. Dams Suspension from the Council by the Gubernatorial power at the Beginning of the illness w^{ch} has now continued 27 days, with Various Turns & Symptoms, & by the best Accounts I can get from the Drs y^mselves he is now far from being out of Danger, how unhappy a Circumstance would it be at this Juncture, if it Should please God to take him from us!

Jerry The Agent has had 300£ Sterl. Bills protested So that the Oblong aff^r seems at present to be in Suspence. No Soul here has heard a word from F. Harison (as 'tis said) not so much as his wife or family: Blaggs two Sons who, as reported went over upon his Invitation in prospect of Preferm^t are Return'd without Seeing him. tho Several times at his Lodgings & Left Letters for him informing him of their Returning, that he might send Letters & tho they were told of his Receiving 'em never had a word in answer, Don't be Surprized if the next News is that he's turn'd Monk in a Monastery abroad for the Sake of Good Living: Pray make my Complim^{ts} to all your family & the Mathew's I heartily wish you a merry Xtmas & many happy N years & am

D Sir

Your Sincere friend & hble Servant

DAN HORSMANDEN.

G. Clerk prays heartily & hopes in God The Gov^r will do well. Great Dissentions have arisen between his Family & The fort from the female Quarters. Freeman has forbid them his House with this Declaration Th^t he looks on M^r Clerk to be the greatest Enemy The Gov^r has This he joins with the Women in proclaiming to all who come near them Thus things work!

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esqr
at Coldenham in Orang County.

From Archibald Kennedy.

Decr 22^d 1735.

Dear Sir

I embrace this opportunity cheerfully of wishing you and the family many happy years, M^r Gatehouse will tell you all the newes The Doctors have still hopes of the Gov^r there is a separation in his water Tho' his fever which is nervous and of the malemory [?] kind has never intermitted, The returns to all messages has been, that he is much better, he is only Seen by the most intimate. His suspending M^r Vandam created a most terrible out cry but they are much cooler M^r Gatehouse will tell you of a most dreadful breach between M^{rs} Cosby M^r Freemans family & M^r Clarks M^{rs} Hide held forth half an Hour upon the subject at my House the other night to M^{rs} Alexander M^{rs} Tallard and Her daughter, my wife is so much better that I will endeavour to perswade Her to amuse M^{rs} Colden with an Acct of it. M^r Dunbars Bills are all protested, M^r Harrison has wrote to no body, Her Head has been shaved and a Blister put upon it. It is Susposed D^r John Stone is to be married this night, Thus D^r Doctor my Bridget is out, once more Give us leave to wish you all a merry christmas & many Happy years being with much Sincerity

Your very Huble Serv^t

ARCH^d KENNEDY.

I have a mind to purchase M^{rs} Bretts House doe me the favour to talk to M^r Wildeman & Her upon the Subject.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r

From Daniel Horsmanden.

NEW YORK January y^e 16th 1735/6.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 28th past came to my hands this morning; I could have wish'd you had enlarg'd a little in answer

to my last according to your Design, because of the Opportunity of Conveying it by a Safe hand. The Gov^r stil continues in a dangerous & almost Desperate Condition: D^r Standard (whom the Gov^r has Surnam'd Stand-Buff by Reason of his plain & free Speaking) it is said, has little hopes of him, being of Opinion that his Lungs are ulcerated, as to w^{ch} he long Since has Declared his apprehensions; the other two Doct^{rs} Seem to express their Opinions, that he will Recover: But this is agreed on all hands, that every two or three days he has Returns of Coughing fits, by w^{ch} he discharges a great deal of Stuff, some people call Fleam, other matter, w^{ch} has a bad Smell, & his fitts of this kind often throw him into Diliriums, in w^{ch} it is said he has sometimes talkt most Sensibly w^{ch} tho a Seeming paradox is capable of Explanation from being a Contradiction for it is whisper'd that he upbraided Madams Conduct in Such Lively Colours, that She fell in a Swoon: In Short I saw her a few days ago & She Seems to give so much Credit to D^r Standbuffs Opinion that She talkt in a manner despairing of his Recovery So much for this particular The Consequences whereof are of great Expectation: I find the new president pays great deference to the last mentioned D^{rs} Judgm^t & is not unwilling to believe him propheticall.

As to the pacquet, it has been sometime Since open'd & brought forth a letter from the Board of Trade, It was Suppos'd The Governess had peep'd into it, long before She own'd it to have been opened before The Gov^r for it was Sometime before Reported from her (as Suppos'd) That V. Dam & Alexander were out of the Council, And that The Mandamus's for Swearing in Moor & Richard were in the pacquet: But the Burthen of the pacquet appear'd to be a Letter from three L^{ds} of Trades (viz) L^d FitzWaller, T Pelham & H. Plummer, to the Gov^r Intimating, That they had Recomended the above to be Displac'd from the Council & the others in their Room. So that the Kings Letters for that purpose Remain Stil in Expectancy: This the Novices in polliticks took to be The unum necessarium, w^{ch} they were afterwards undeceiv'd in. However this was Shown about to a great

many & amongst the rest I happen'd of a Sight of it, & it has something of the Chancery upholding the Jurisdiction as formerly & approving The Conduct in not Suffering The Exceptions to be argued in The Oblong Affair; w^{ch} Since I have mentioned I may Observe to y^o Remains at present in Suspence for want of Cash.

Thus I was willing to make use of The Opportunity you advertis'd me of & I shall Deliver this to Gatehouse for that purpose, & wish it Safe in your hands as any thing extraordinary falls out I shall let you know by the next Opportunity I may do with Security Who am

Dear Sir

Your most Affectionate hble Serv^t

DAN HORSMANDEN.

My humble Service to all the Family & Neighbourhood & tell the Coll^o I expect to see him once more at N. Y. with a pleasant Countenance.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
at Coldenham in the County of Ulster.

From Archibald Kennedy.

Jan: 17th 1735/6.

Dear Sir

We acknowledge the favour of yours by M^r Gatehouse and have verely litle to add, of news to the papers, M^r Bradford has Blundered out, I really believe a peice of truth in Relation to the Govr Tho' one wou'd think from appearances it was otherwise they seem cheerfull about the Fort, and they all dance as usuall, M^{rs} Cosby excepted. If M^r Henderson writes as he told me he would you will know the truth If it is true that M^r Clark has sent in his Acc^t viz £ 1000 for fees you may Guess at the rest It is certain the Ladys declare openly of the Side of

the Black Horse where there is to be a Grand Supper next Monday being the princes Birthday according to M^r Bradfords Acc^t in opposition to which there is to be an other at Tods on Tuesday being the princes Birthday according the English Acc^t They are happy that have the least to doe on either side, My wife seems to be a good deal better and I hope will be more & more so as the Sun approches, She has not made use of y^r medicine being unwilling to change her apothecary Tho' there is still some yellow specks about her eyes But as we doe not know how soon you may be down She proposes to take nothing but old weomens Reciepes till that time There are a pritty many vessells fitting out with provisions for the fleet at Lisbon among others Ja: Graham, M^r Walters made a good Hand of His Bread but His wheat was bad. My wife says She'l write by the next opportunity however that her best wishes will ever attend you as well as those of D^r Doctor

Your faithful

Humble Servant

ARCH'D KENNEDY.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esqr

From William Douglass.

BOSTON 17th Feb^r 1735/6.

D^r S^r

Your country retreat has for some time deprived me of the happiness of your correspondence. Lest peradventure you may be now in Town I could not omit this opportunity of saluting you by the hands of my good friend D^r Clark in his way to Philadelphia. You may remember that some years ago you proposed the forming a sort of Virtuoso Society or rather correspondence: We have lately in Boston form'd a Medical Society of which this Gentleman a Member thereof can give you a particular account. We design from time to time to publish some

short pieces; there is now ready for the Press N^o 1 with this Title page.

N^o 1
Medical Memoirs
containing

1. A Miscellany Practical Introduction
2. A History of the Dysentery Epidemical in Boston
ct. 1734
3. Some accounts of a Gutta Serena in a Young
woman
4. The Anatomical inspection of a Spina Ventosa
in the Vertebrae of the Loins in a young man
5. Some Practical comments or remarks on the
writtings of D^r Thomas Syderham

Published by a Medical Society in Boston N. Engl^d

when published I'll take care to transmit you a Copy
if you transmit to us any thing servicable in our Design
we shall esteem it a great favour. My humble service
to M^r Kennedy & family I am

Your most humble Serv^t

WIL. DOUGLASS.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
in New York

From Charles Williams.

NEW YORK Feb^r 27th 1735/6.

Sir/

As we believe y^e warrants of Survey for some lands
at Schorie in y^e names of W^m Cosby Jun^r Henry Cosby Jn^o.
Felton & others & another tract at Canajorie in Capt
Dick Jn^o. Lindesey &c. are in your hands & as M^r Clarke
will be so good to inform you particularly the Necessity
there is (in case of y^e Gov^rs Death) for y^e Return of w^t
warrants you have for y^e Good of His Family I dont in

the least doubt of your ready compliance and it will be a particular favour done to M^{rs} Cosby & y^e Family w^{ch} otherwise Contrary to His Excellancys will (if we have not y^e Patents made out before he should dye) go to his Eldest son so y^t y^e rest of the Family will be sufferers by it therefore must once more intreat you to make w^t Expedition you can that y^e man may come back soon.

Last night the Doctors apply'd a costick to y^e swelling under the Gov^{rs} breast & after Launcing it Some matter appeared but when wth scissors they made y^e orifice larger there was a discharge of at least a pint & a half of matter and continued discharging greatly all night & this morning and y^e Gov^r much Easier & a vissible alteration for y^e better so y^t its believed he will do well but as this is an affair of concern to His Family it was thought proper not to Neglect it

I am Sir

Your most obliged hum^{b^{le}} Serv^t

CHA^s WILLIAMS.

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r

From James Alexander.

NEW YORK Apr 30 1736.

D^r Sir

Yesterday this City Express'd a great deal of joy on occasion of the Declaration inclosed, & the Glorious 9 was I Doubt not often drunk in a Bumper, the persons who composed the 9 I have numbered, other three hesitated, one of them Hutchinson, actually followed the nine & went with them tho he did not Speak out in the house, Merrill its Said Spoke privatly that he thought it not Safe to Act Rutgers Said nothing for nor agt in the house, but afterwards upon the Docks I am told he publickly declared his Sentiments that it was Van Dams right to be president which was going further than the Declaration—In the afternoon M^r Clark I hear published another adjournment of the assembly till Tuesday next

what effect that will have we can't tell but think it improbable that he can then make a house because we hear that Platt, Lott, Lecount, Phill: Schuyler, & Vancleek, are all of the Sentiments not to act & as Coll Morris is absent there can remain but 12 more who cant make a house there being 13 & the Speaker necessary to make a house

I am

Your humble Servant

JA. ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN, Esq^r
att Coldingham

From George Clarke.

NEW YORK May the 10th 1736.

S^r/

Inclosed I Send you a copy of M^r Storke and M^r Peter Van Brugh Livingston's Address to the Lords of Trade on their petition to his Majesty for a Grant of Lands in the Mohauks Country, whereon I was comanded to Send to their Ldps my opinion and observations at large concerning the petition, particularly whether some part of the Lands be not allready granted to some other persons, whether the Mohock Indians be not Setled on part thereof, and whether the Mohawk Flatts Surrendered by the Mohocks in Trust for themselves be not contained in that Tract petitioned for to enable me to give their Lordships The satisfaction they expect from me, I desire you will look back on the Surveys and returns of Lands granted in the Mohawks Country, and on camparing them with the Description of the Land petitioned for in the Inclosed, That You will inform me, whether any part and how much of these Lands have been allready Granted to any other person and to whom Whether any of the Mohawks are allready Settled on any part of it, and whether the Mohawk Flatts or any part of them be comprehended in the Tract petitioned for

For my own part I can not make out the Tract petitioned for, to be a Tract of about Six Miles Square, as It's called in the Letter which inclosed the petition. I rather think there is an Omission of a line, And that as it is described in the inclosed, It is difficult (to me at least it is) to guess how much Land there maybe within these lines, I don't know what to make of *THE SAID NORTH-MOST SPRING*, nor of what follows, *AND FROM THENCE EASTWARD ALONG THE BANKS OF THE SAID RIVER TERMINATING AT CANADA CREEK AFORESAID* If you do, Be pleased to explain it to me

If this practice of granting Lands at home prevails, It will deprive us in a great measure of the means to Subsist our familys, and make our Officers of little value, It will Chagrin the Indians to See their Lands granted before they are purchased and discourage people from applying for Grants here, least in the meantime they Should be granted at home, And I think it highly necessary for you, the Attorney Generall and Mr Morris in behalf of my Office to make Some representation on it but this I leave to your consideration

Is not this the same Tract that Collins is now going to lay out and divide in two thousand acre lots, if it be Collins may go on to finish it and make his return out of hand, for I am perswaded when their Lords know that it has been purchased before Storkes petition was presented and that all the regular Steps have been taken here in order to obtain a Grant and that at a great Expence, they will make a favourable Representation of it to his Majesty, and if a petition be Sent to their Ldps by the persons for whom Collins is now laying out the Land, It may have a GOOD EFFECT, if You approve of it, Be pleased to Send me all the names as they Stand in The Warrant of Survey

You will be pleased likewise to See whether the Lands granted to Butler Miln Scott & Williams be not part of the Lands petitioned for by Stork & Livingston and be as particular as you can that I may give the Lords of Trade a full Information

I for my part think, there can be No Lands ungranted on the Mohocks river, to the Eastward of Canada Creek to which Collins adjoyns: there must be another Canada Creek higher up in the Mohocks Country, or I can't understand Glen's purchase of the Lands that Collins is now to Survey for us, The Description of it in the Indian Deed being thus viz A TRACT OF LAND lyeing and being on the North Side of the Maquase river about forty eight miles above Schenectady beginning below the falls at the comon Landing and So up along the River to the Kennedy Kill and from thence Northwest into the woods thirty miles, and from thence to the head of the afore-said Kill or Creek, and from thence East twelve Miles and from thence in a direct line to the place where it begins

The Canada Creek upon which Collins adjoins and Stork mentions, must be below the falls, but of this you are a better Judge, and from You I hope to be fully informed; If Stork's petition cannot reach Glen's purchase, I may very well Grant that Tract to Glen &c but if it does interfere with it, I cannot grant it 'till the Kings pleasure be known

I am
Sir your most
humble servant
GEO. CLARK.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esqr
Surveyor General of the province of New York.

From Daniel Horsmanden

NEW YORK July the 23^d 1736.

Dear Sir,

I receiv'd your kind Letter by your Son & am exceedingly Obliged for your friendly offer of Assistance in the Disposing of the Land, I should no Doubt be glad to get Chaps for it, at any Reasonable Rate: M^r Butler was talking to me about it & offered to do me all the

Service in his power, towards getting purchasors, & says further That he knows several people that are desirous of Bying part of those Lands, & That he doubts not but he shall be able to get 50 or 60 pounds ꝥ^c for them That he thinks 'twil be proper to Divide the Land into 150^a Lotts & most likely to sell to advantage by that Method, The people he has in View desiring Such Quantitys & able to pay ready money for them: I readily accepted his Service and if to him you will join Your Assistance when up in those parts it will much add to The Obligations I am already under to you, and shall always be acknowledged. But you must likewise Excuse me asking this particular favour of w^{ch} I apprehend may be of Great use to me: That you will be so good, at your Leisure (If you shall have any before you set out on your progress) and if you have Draught of the 8000^a of w^{ch} mine is part, To Divide my 2000^a into 13 parts upon a paper (viz^t) 12 shares of 150^a each and one of 200^a w^{ch} 200^a I sho^d be desirous of having Laid out about the middle where the Stream devides. And that is what I should propose to keep (if any part of it) And so to Number each Lot & give them their particular Boundarys upon each other. This is what I imagine may be done upon the Draught, as well as the Setting out to each person his 2000^a as in The Certificate, But at the Same time I own it Requires a very great Appology, for requesting you to Enter upon so Troublesome a Jobb, But I flatter myself from the instances of your Friendship & Good Inclinations toward me from the first of Our acquaintance That I may be excused in your Opinion especially when you Consider, that it will be so great a Service that you do me.

Captain Warren has made a very Great purchase of M^{rs} Cosby at Boston 13000^a of The Gov^{rs} Land at Troken-
 onder Hill for 110 £ How she became so Infatuated I know not, Sure it could be so Trifling a Sum ready money That Bewitchd her but so it is Which being done I Suppose The Capt^a will have no thoughts at present abo^t getting any other Tract, & I understood as much from The Chief Justice the other day talking upon This Subject.

Therefore if you are perswaded That The Residue of

the Indian purchase at Connajohaire is good Land I should be glad if I co^d have a good Slice of it with yourself & other friends. For as Lands are at present the best View I have of making money I would willingly make the proper use of the Presidents friendship who is well Disposed to doe me any Service in his power: For when a New Gov^r comes such favours may be rated at too high a Value.

M^{rs} Cosby reced English Lres at Boston whereby we understand That Morris is out of all hopes as to his Sollicitations That those Great men who were his patrons before are now Convinced That his Complaints proceeded Rather from Spleen & Malice than any thing else This is all the News that occurs when any thing further happens you may be Sure of hearing from me who am

D^r S^r

Yo^r most Assured & affectionate
friend & humble Servant

DAN HORSMANDEN.

My humble Service to M^{rs} Colden
Miss & all the family.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esqr
These

From Edward Collins.

S^r

Enclosed you have a Copy of Hoseck draught as you desire It belongs to John Van Ness of whome I have borrowed it to Send down this I must Observe to you that the Hoseck Patent Says they have the Land two miles on Each Side of the Creek, Our Land Lyes all to the Westward of that Patent and you See by this draught that Wallumscake Creek is on the East Side of this Creek, youll also observe y^t where the Patroons Line Crosses this Patent it is 16 miles and a half distant from Albany river; and the place where the Patroons Line Crosses a

Certain riverlet Called Tomhenack is the upper bounds of the return I made to you for John Schuyler and Bratt which Joyns uppon the Patent of Myndert Schuyler or Jo. Depeyster on the Same Creek of Tomhenach, I think this is Satisfaction Enough for the Chief Justice y^t this Patent does take none of his Land or Wallumscae Hoseck Patent Lying between us & them, Glen & Butler Say I must stay till they Come back from New York before they Can Survey their Lands. All that I can Say It shall be ready whenever they ask, I had Some thought of Altering Kelly returns but having Since Spoke With Kellee and Seeing he is Settled, already on Some of the Lands. I thought to have Left out, I Cannot Answer the Doing of It however I shall keep my bargain With M^r Sandy if he Lykes it to whome pray give my Service As also to all y^r family. I shall remember Every thing you told me at the falls. I am S^r With all respect

Excuse haste

y^r most hum Ser. to Comand

ED. COLLINS.

Albany Oct^r [?] y^e 7th 1736

[Indorsed]

Sir. pleas to send the Draught back
as soon as you have done. E. C.

From Johannis R. Bleecker.

Honoured S^r

Hier with a Coppie of my field Boock and the Draught of the Land Surveyed By your order, the Indians were nott willing at first to go with us so that I went up to the Castle and Gott them to go along with Us, it has Nott Been in my Power To Runn the Lines a Cross the Land the Chain bearers Being Unwillingly to Serve me any Longer By Reason of the Badd Weather haveing Continually Rain and Being of a Saturday Against the Sabbathday the Land is Most Part Very good By My one

observation and By the Report of others I am with due Respect

S^r

Your most humble Serv^t

JOHANNIS R BLEECKER.

Albany

12 Octob^r 1736

I Send this By
Jacob ten Eyck.

From Charles Clinton.

S^r

I Have Been this Last Week upon the Survey you ordered me to perform, There is a Tract of Ab^t Six or Seven hundred Acres upon Shangunk River Through which I have Run Several travers Lines in Order to view it, I find ther is About 40 or 50^a or may be more of Low Land in it Exceeding well Timber'd with very Great whilewood Beech maple &c it Lies on both Sides of the River in three or four pieces; The Rest of the tract is for the most part a very Dry Swamp or Else a flat Dry Ridge Resembleing Swamp full of timber Some Spotts Stoney but the Greatest part Good plow Land & not Stoney

I have Run Several Lines Through all the Rest of that vacancy, I find the Best part of it Lies on y^e Side Joyning the 8000^a where the Remainder maybe found of verry well timber'd Good Land, but not so free of Stones as I could wish it, tho for that matter (I think) it is no worse than the Greatest part of the Country, & None of it Near So bad as our part of the Country in this Neighbourhood, I Intend to Survey the piece that Lies west of Israel Rogers & see what can be had there When the Survey is finish'd please to Let me Know Whether it is best to Send it to you or Defer it till your Return. Samuel Sampson ab.[?] Strong is Gone with M^r Stringham to York, if he were at home perhaps he Could Direct me where to find Some Good Spott on that Side of the River Such as he found for m^r Stringham—

S^r If you Expect to Return to the Country Soon I would be Willing to Defer makeing up the Survey till

you are pleas'd to Give your advice about it I shall be willing to Spend time and take all necessary pains to make the best choice

I am

(S^r)

Your very Humble Ser^t

CHAR CLINTON.

8^{br} the 17th 1736

From Edward Collins.

CANAJOHARIE y^e 17th O^r 1736.

D^r S^r

Waganer Comes here to me and desires the favour of You in behalf of Himself and y^e rest Concerned in his purchase, that you would not returne the Survey As made by my Brother John Bleeker for that the One half and more of the best Land in his purchase is not yet Surveyed, And that the Indians here Since Said Survey so made, have Consented that the remainder Shall also be Surveyed, which I have Undertaken to do for him out of hand And Seeing my brother John has not Crossed what he did Survey in Any place he also begs of You not to make any division of Said Tract. I am S^r with all due respect your Sincere friend and most humbl Servt

ED COLLINS.

P. S. pray when you write to me here Lett me have a Little hint how matters go on at present at New York, No I pressed uppon Buttler before he Went Down to finish his Survey At Schohare but he told me as Soon as He came back, What he means I Cannot tell I Suppose he is gon Down About an other South Sea stock. pray forward our patent With Kettell I shall pay you my fees—

Waganaer has Wrote a Letter to John Groesbeek to the Same purpose who I Suppose Will Speak to you—

From Edward Collins.

[Not Dated]

HIGH LANDS tuesday Night.

D^r S^r

I have here the Minutes of the Councill upon Our Proposals and is Very Will Liked so Pleas to Send me your Warrant and directions this Winter by the post So that I may be able to proceed on my Voyage in the Spring. I do not doubt but It Will Answer my Intents Very Well and the Assembly perhaps Will be more generous than We think I Shall be Very Exact in Every Individuall thing and Shall practice the Quadrant before I go pray S^r Lett me hear from you by y^e first post. My Brother Phill is now Settled at the High Lands at Cortlands point came down about 10 Days ago So that if you have Any Warrantt Comes to hand for Our Parts hope youll Rememb^r me and depend upon It You Shall Always find me Very Punctuall in readily paying You Your Due, I desire You Would Send me a Copy of Your Instructions Relating to the Ensueing Head (Viz) if the Lenght be an English mile along the River Side then how deep in the Woods and So in proportion, if there be any Such Instruction I need Say no More On this head you Know what Instructions are Requisite for me This S^r is With my hearty Love and Respects to all your good family and Remain

Your Very humble

Sert: to Comand

ED COLLINS.

I am in great Haste and It is a fresh gale so hope You'll Excuse my bad writeing which I am obliged to do by fire Light.

[Endorsed]

To CADWALADER COLDEN Esq^{re}
at his house.
These.

To the Honourable George Clarke
Esqr Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New York &c.

The Memorial of Cadwallader Colden Esqr
Surveyor General of Land of the s^d Province

Humbly Sheweth

That your Memst in the execution of his office did in the months of August & Sept^r last repair to the Mohawks Country in order to Survey several large Tracts of Land within the Bounds of larger Tracts said to be purchased of the Mohawk Indians by several of the Inhabitants of the County of Albany in pursuance of Licences granted them for that purpose That when your Memst went to the s^d lands the Indians would not suffer your Memst to Survey the same alledging in some cases that they had not sold the quantity of land describ'd in the Deeds of Purchase from them but a vastly smaller quantity according to other Boundaries describ'd to your Memst by s^d Indians in other cases that they had only sold 3 or 4 farms to be taken at the Election of the Purchasers within the Bounds describ'd in the Deeds of Purchase That your Memst has been inform'd that the Gov^r & Council granted those Licences of Purchasing & afterwards consented to the granting a certain quantity of the Lands so purchased to the person's who had purchased the same in consideration of their having purchased a much greater quantity of Land for the Benefite of the Crown & in order to facilitate the Improvem^t & Settlem^t of the Country. Your Memst begs leave further to observe that the Deeds thus obtain'd from the Indians are in the English Language & your Memst has been inform'd that the Indians have been perswaded to sign these Deeds without having them interpreted by persons sufficiently Skill'd in the English & Indian languages & without being sworn to interpret truly And likewise that the Boundaries of the Lands said to be so purchased are in several cases expressed by points or Degrees of the Compass & by English Measures which are absolutely unknown to the Indians. These Considerations made your Memst give Credit to the Compts

the Indians made to him whilst he was among them of their being cheated or deceiv'd in several pretended purchases made of their lands & as your Memst found them in some cases highly exasperated he in order to quiet their minds for the present promis'd to inform your Hon^r of their Complaints Your Memst conceives from what has happen'd to the Eastward of Boston by such Disputes with the Indians that the Quieting the Indians minds by doing them Justice may be of the greatest Consequence not only in Settling & improving the Lands in that part of the Country but likewise in preserving the Peace of this Province & securing it from Invasions & incursion of other Indian Nations your Memst therefore begs leave humbly to propose in order to prevent Such Impositions or Deceits on the Indians for the future That all lands to be purchased of the Indians be survey'd in their presence before any Deed for the same be sign'd That some proper person be directed to examine the Deed that it be conformable to the S^d Survey & to see the Consideration mentioned in the Deed fairly paid & that the Deed be truly & fully explain'd to the Indians before the same be exectued your Memst begs leave

In the last place to observe that he has been likewise inform'd that many inconveniences & delays happen on the purchasing of Lands in the usual method of granting Licences to private persons & of late by a kind of jobbing or selling of shares by the Opposition they often make to each other that whereby the price of Lands is very much enhanced and many inconveniences happen which obstruct the speedy settlement of that part of the Country which Inconveniences your memorialist conceives may be avoided for the future by recalling the Licences already issued & by intrusting the purchasors of Lands from the Indians with one particular person & The purchase however your Memst conceives may still be made at private charge & for the Benefite of any person who shall think proper to advance the purchase Money on the Faith of the Government to have some certain quantity or proportion of the land granted to him & to remove all mistrust of the Person who shall be appointed the per-

son who advances the money or some other person at his appointment be permitted to be present to see the Bargain made with the Indians according to his liking & the purchase money bonafide paid all which is humbly submitted by S^r

your Honours
most Obedient & most humble Serv^t

New York

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

Nov^r 3^d 1736

From John Alsop.

S^r

The Unhappy Misunderstanding that has been between us is the Occasion of my present writing, lest by waiting on you in person Should not Only be Disagreeable, but render My Journey fruitless, as for my part as farr as Shall here after be in the power of My Small Capacity, Will demonstrate an innocent and reconciled behaviour (Altho I know the Contrary would little affect you) and on account of the following Subject I hope You will pardon My freedome, A few Days past I received a letter from John Sacket of Dover in Duches County, An Abstract is as follows viz:

in October I was with his Hon^r M^r Clarke concerning Some land in Duches County, by Some believed to be Vacant, and Showed his Hon^r a Draught that I had of your Making which after he had perused Directed me to write to you to Acquaint Doctor Colden thereof and if you Could Demonstrate the affair Clear to him and upon his moveing I would Do what was proper) this being the Substance S^r if you Shall think the trouble not too Great to hear what I have to offer, and will Signifie your likeing to it, I will wait upon You as You shall Appoint. I am S^r With Due Respect

Your Most Humble
Servant

Dec^r 12th 1736

JN^o ALSOP.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
one of his Majesties Council for the
Province of New York at Coldenham.

From Frederick Morris.

Decemb^r the 10th 1736.

S^r/

I now send by M^r Haywood four Certificates one for M^r Noxon one for M^r Sackett, one for y^e Chief Justice & Comss^{rs} & y^e other for M^r Heath & one & two Warrants of Survey, One for Capⁿ Cosby and M^r Clinton and y^e other for the Chief Justice, as to y^e Return for M^r Heath I wo^d now had time permitted have sent a Draught of a Deed of partition but M^r Clinton told me he believed when the patent was past wo^d Suite as well he intimated to me Something of a Declaration of Trust farther than what was allready done: that or anything else You Shall please to require shall be punctually done But as you have been pleased to tell me that the Letter M^r Heath and, I had the Honor of writing to y^m was a Suffic^t Deed till the patent past I believed there wo^d be no Immediate Necessity of Sending y^e Draught now but shall send it by the Next opportunity M^r Sackett with whom M^r Clinton left our return pritty much Scrupled delivering it without an order in writing from you M^r Clinton thought at First that he had lost it tho upon finding it he was pleased to leave it with M^r Sackett

Nothing would be more gratfull to me if I may have the liberty of So Saying, than the pleasure of bearing your service or Commands Being with the highest respect

S^r Y^r

most obed^t humble

Serv^t

FRED^k. MORRIS.

From George Clarke.

Sir

I have the favour of your letter of the 29th of Nov^r by Mr Haywood, who seems to be pretty well acquainted with the places that he thinks will ascertain the bounds of Evans's grant and to Incourage him to go on wth his In-

quiry and discovery I have promised him the Reward you mention with which he seemed well pleased: Blagg came wth him who was about to make some overtures as I apprehended on the facts of Haywoods discoveries, but I stopt him by telling him that you having wrote to me about those Lands, I could say nothing to him: Before Haywood came to me Noxon was with me telling me that there was a friend of his in Town who had made some discoveries wherein the North west line might wth certainty be finished and proposed a Grant for himself his friend and me I excused myself from being concerned wth him and told him who ever expected a Grant must be at the Charge of finishing that line, this he said he and his friends would do, whom I then and not before understood to be this Haywood, who he told me had a letter from you to me. What use he will make of that discourse I can't tell its probable he may think it a promise, and if he and some others will be at the charge of ascertaining Evans's bounds it may not be amiss to let them have a reasonable Tract, but of this I shall have an opportunity of speaking with you or of hearing from you before anything be done; If there be no need of running that N West line further he can have no Colour to ask for a Grant from what I have said to him: Had Haywood been wth me first I could have stopt his mouth as I did Blaggs, but it maybe Noxon concerted with Haywood who is the bearer of this and of the Lycense to purchase wherein I wish you Success: Two Germans who lived on your Lot at Caters Kill are in Town, to petition for a Tract near it.

James Stringham has brought me your letter, and petition of the people for Manuells[?] Grant, Stringham has promised to find M^r Nicolls a Tract of more value I promised to Grant it to him and hope when I see him to make the thing easy that Manuells[?] grant may pass without difficulty and I choose as farr as I can to give every one Satisfaction.

Stringham has brought Haywood to me offering to bear part of the charge of finishing the Northwest line if he might have a Grant of part of those lands which

they both say are very good: But I don't see what Evan's first purchase has to do with that line, for whenever it happens to touch any line of the first purchase I think it must stop: And what we have to do is to ascertain by proof an oath (which I hope you will take when Haywood brings the men to you) the partition line or places between the Claims of the Sopus and Minisink Indians, which Haywood says is a West line; or more properly we are to ascertain the bounds of Evans's first tract (for I don't find that the Indians from whom the Minisink pateentees purchased are called the Minisink Indians as Haywood imagined and I have now read over those Indians Deeds) and in ascertaining those bounds I doubt you will meet wth Some difficulties. Evans's first tract runs from the Dance Chamber westward to pitkiskaker thence southerly along the stream to a pond including the lands at Chawangen [Shawangunk] poconisink [Peconasink] Gettalawagh [Gillatawagh] &c the difficulties that appear to me thereon are those first to fix what course that westward is from the Dance Chamber and then to ascertain the extent of those lands at poconisink [Peconasink] Gettalawagh [Gillatawagh] &c it appears very clear to me that wherever Minisink patent touches Evans's it must from thence run round his south and west bounds to go to the Hunting house where it begun which Haywood tells me lyes to the Westward of the hills called pitkiskaker: Haywood supposes that the Minisink patent touches Evans's at the Wall Kill where your N west line Crosses that Creek, and where it likewise cuts the west line from Murderers Kill, but then I think it must be proved that all the lands to the Northward of that West line and between the Wall Kill, poconisink [Peconasink] &c which are different names in different places for the same River, are comprehended in Evans's first Tract and that can be as I take it no otherwise than by proving that the Gen^l words comprehending all the Lands of poconisink [Peconasink] &c do include all to the Wall Kill for I suppose a line westward from the Dance Chamber will not go so farr southward as to touch y^e N West line at or ab^t the Wall Kill I am sensible I write confusedly of this affair besides

Haywood waits that I can't explain my meaning better;
be so good as to excuse me who am

S^r y^r most ob^t humble Serv^t

GEO. CLARKE.

Dec^r 10th 1736

[Indorsed]

To the Hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esqr
Survey^r Gen^l

From Daniel Horsmanden.

NEW YORK Decemb^r 22^d 1736.

Dear Sir,

I have the favour of yours by Coll^o Mathews, & wish I had any thing to entertain you with in Return: Every thing is very Quiet at present & 'tis so dead a time of year as you know, that Since political Disputes are Susided, your expectation of News cannot be very great: His Honor has had a Congratulatory address from the Officers Civil & millitary as in Queens County wherein they have had the Ingenuity to acknowledge that Some of them had unwarily been misled by some artfull & factious Spirits or to that purpose w^{ch} you will See in Bradford: I hope this pattern will be follow'd by other Countys. Zenger is perfectly Silent as to politticks his Correspond^{ts} I believe heartily Crop Sick, and Old Morris retired to Hell Gate to eat his own Sapan & Milk, & says the Devil may take 'em all; But if his natural disposition will let him be at rest, I'm mistaken in the Man.

Im very much Obliged by the Map & your Sons Observations upon the Survey 'tis not in my power to gratify him as to such Books as he seem'd to desire if it had I sho^d have chosen that Method rather than ready money w^{ch} is a rare Commodity at least with me: I sho^d be glad to Oblige him or any of yours in any thing in my power at any time.

As to any thing you can Serve me in Abo^t Lands, I must rely entirely upon your friendship & Generosity,

it is not in my way to find out Such Land as will answer my present purpose to get a Grant of If you can Serve me in that respect in the Spring, you'll lay a very great obligation upon me w^{ch} I shall do my utmost endeavours at all times to retaliate being

Sir

Your most obliged & affectionate
friend & Servant

DAN HORSMANDEN.

My humble Service to all the family with the Complim^{ts} of the Season I wish I could come & have a hearty Laugh with y^o at the Coll^o's Return.

[Indorsed]

To the Hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
at Coldingham.

From William Sharpas.

Sir

M^r Mathews gave me your Obliging letter of the 15th Instant with the News papers and am glad they afforded you some Amusement my daughter is infinitely oblig'd to you for your kind Remembrance of her and if it falls in your way to Recommend her to any thing that may answer her purpose tho' not Speedily, she shall always acknowledge the favour & hopes it will be such as is clear from all Claim & Contention, to which she has the greatest aversion or to be Concern'd with Partners which often prove troublesome, & tho' she has not hitherto made any application above yet she hopes when you think it proper for her so to do, she may not be defeated, her Request is intirely left to your goodness

The day before M^r Mathews came hither I sent you what News we have by M^r Gatehouse Since which Nothing has Occur'd worth Your Notice. Ratsey from Jamaica & Hinson from Curacoa are Since Arrived but

nothing Remarkable. We Expect the Posts to Morrow but little hopes of News by them.

My Clerke is indisposed and has not been at the Office Since Saturday last, the weather extream Cold or some publick business has hapned which has put me under some uneasiness & difficulties to perform, by reason of the Intense Cold. God be thanked we are very quiet and Easy here, and am perswaded it is the Governours principal Study to make us so, and to render himself Agreeable to the People in General to bury all Resentment &c you know Sir his Talents and great abilities to perform his Intentions

M^r Dunning has his Commission for Sheriff of Orange County and I hope both he and M^r Mathews will use their utmost Endeavours to Reconcile their Contending Neighbours & lett party heats no longer prevail among them.

Mine with my Daughter & M^{rs} Roberts due Regards to M^{rs} Colden, Miss Colden and all the children wishing you and them all hapiness and prosperity and a Merry Christmass & plentifull New Year which Concludes me with great Regard

Sir

Your Most Obliged
Humble Servant
WILL SHARPAS.

M^r John Drummond Sheriff of Am-
boy died lately of the Stone
New York December
y^e 24th 1736

I think I wrote to you by John Haywood, but am not sure, Neither do I remember the Subject my Memory is so impaired & my senses froze up with this Severe Cold which is very grievous to me. I pray your pardon for the Defects hereof.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esqr
Surveyor Generall of the Province
of New York at Coldenham

From George Clarke.

N YORK Dec^r 24th 1736.

Sir

I have the favour of y^{rs} of the 15th instant by Coll Mathews who Need not have taken this journey upon Dunnings acco^t to whom I should have given that cannon an I or Coll Mathews's letter when the time I gave Coll Herring expired as it now is, I make no doubt of his behaving in his office as he ought and shall be pleased to find every officer of my appointment do the like. I Readily aggree to what those two Germans propose for their grant, and shall be willing enough to lump it wth others of small tracts when they propose it I have had no council since they left the town M^r Kennedy and M^r Van Horn having been out of Town: You may be sure M^r Ellison and every one of y^r recommendations will find encouragement when they apply to me.

I am obliged to you Sir for your information of the Tracts at Susquehanna Burdet[?] was going for Bristoll the day after I reced it, and by him I have wrote about it what will be thought of it I can't tell but you may be sure that I have and shall always have an eye to your interest whatever be done in it I for my part have a very good opinion of it nor do I think it should be slighted by us if Gentlemen of fortune at home should, for if the Germans or others take a run there they will make it worth our while to secure a part for ourselves, I hope to hear in the Spring what those to whom I have wrote will do, and then I will let you know, its possible you may this winter get some more particular information for the Tract being so large and so remote they will not be afraid of telling what they have discovered I presume it lyes to the westward of Hardinberghs Grant and to the northward of pensilvania, clear of all presumptions and as Such I have represented it I must doubt whether they have found a practicable place for a Road over the mountains to Esopus but if my notion of that part of the country be right, a road may be found by or through our

Land behind Salisbury I heartily wish you a merry
Christmas and am

Sir y^r most obed^t humble Serv^t

GEO. CLARKE.

[Indorsed]

To the Honoble CADWALLADER COLDEN Esqr
Surveyor Gen^l and one of his Maj^{ty}'s Council
for the province of New York.

From Alexander Colden.

Dear Son

I wrote to you about a fourthnight before I received yours Nov^r 14th & sent inclosed in a letter from John Young in Counsetoun [?] to his brother Andrew at London which I hope y^e will take care of, I have lately yours wth my dear daughters Alice to her father who gives a very comfortable account of the state of your familie for which I desire to bless the Lord and that I could look upon the same as in answer of your & our prayers every mercie y^t comes to us in answer to our prayers tho a common and temporal mercie is blest & will encourage us to go on in prayer and excite love to a sin pardoning & a prayer hearing God ther is hardly a better evidence of Gods Grace & favour towards any than his holy spirit helping our infirmities in prayer and his interceeding in us w^t sight & groans that cannot be uttered (obliterated) when we know not what to pray for nor how & even then the Lord knowes the mind of the spirit

I am sorrie to hear that the differences in your province are far from being over the Lord hath wrought wonders for you hither to & hath helped you I hope in fiducial dependence in him to endeavour to walk uprightly before him committing the issues of all to his wise and most holy & just pleasure, who hath the managing & ordering of all things in his hands even the minutest & in all designs his own glorie the manesfestation of his infinitely glorious excelliences & perfection & y^e salvation of his chosen & affectually called ones, give God the glorie of all the good you have or do enjoy & trust in him-

self cleaving to what is pleasing in his sight and watching against any temptations to take crooked ways look not for caprices from the enjoyment of any creature or creatures but in all things under the sun are but to amuse vexation of spirit and I hope the Lord is making you by the difficulties you have been exercised with experience the same & hath been taking your heart from these broken Cysterns that can hold no water and inclining your heart to himself who is the fountain of living water y^t will never run dry and is still the same y^{rs} enough in God in Christ to make you & yours to caprice here & forever, resolved & endeavour that do others what the will y^t you & your house will serve the Lord, you will find him a good master be fervent most & with all honorable & pleasant & y^e more you go on in it it will become the sweeter honorable & easier, the way of the Lord is strength to the upright, his yoke is easie & the burden is light blessed is the man y^t seeks the Lord & delights in his commandments the generations of the upright shall be blessed, the just man walks in his interest & his seed are blessed after him look for nothing from god of these blessings y^t are loving but in & through the Lord Jesue in whom alone he is well pleased with funds & to whom the father giveth Christ he giveth not him all things, all the mercie & good we receivd from the father is in & through the hands of the mediator Christ into whose hands he hath committd the ordering of all things in the church & in the world, nothing we can do y^t is pleasing to the father but what is wrought in us by the spirit of Christ & what we do even by the aids of the spirit as it comes from us even the best of us while here who are but imperfectly sanctifyd & in whom corruption still remains & mercie it selfe in our best desires could not be accepted if it wer not through the mediation of Christ at the fathers right hands, in whose hands all the sincere Godly do leave ther prayers & other duties to present them to the father that being performed by the innocense of his mercie they may be accepted & while they are helped in the exercise of faith to do so the Lord is pleased often times to assure ther hearts of his acceptance & thereby to strengthen ther souls in his service &

to endeavour to do all w^t a single eye to the pleasing of him who ever be displeased & when they experience God w^t them then they fear not who can be against them may the Lord fill you w^t his holy spirit may be lead you into all truth may he hold up your goings in the paths of holynes & righteousnes may he when your foot is ready to slip by his mercie hold you up & in the multitude of your thought may his comfort delight your souls may father son & holy Ghost be your portion & the portion of my dear daughter & of all your children may he be your & ther father who will not lett one who is able and willing to take care of all his children in Christ & will prepare them & make them meet for the heavenly inheritance the injoyment of himself in glorie Mr Christie was lately here & showed me my dear daughters letter to her father & yours to him they wer all in health then he was then designing to write to you who will in his give you a more particular account of his father and familie y^a I can do, I had a letter yesternight from your brother who tells me y^t his youngest daughter Jane hath had the measles & that the other two who have not had them and are yet in health & have not been seized with that distempter which he wrote hath been so verie mortal in the Merse the measles are in this parish both amongst old & young few have died by it your nephew & namesake Cad who is w^t me now hath not had them & is to this day preserved from them what the Lord designs to do I know not but desire to committ my self to him & all to his holy & gracious disposing will, I have reason to bless God y^t the child is dayly more inclind to his book and reading of the Bible & can give some tolerable account of w^t he reads in the Historical part of it Sandy the oldest son of your brother is at Keep school & is much comended by his master for his diligence & proficiency in his learning of latin & hath written two letters to me with his own hand I have had my health better this winter y^a the last yet I find my bodily strength sensibly failing & the infirmities of old age growing notwithstanding of which I have now not only to preach or lecture every Lords days but also to preach in week days in some of the remote parts of the

parish & baptize children & sometime nearer home when the children are weak & cannot be brought out for which I desire to be thankful to God for his enabling me in the last degree to go about any part of the work he calls me to in my present circumstances, I am verie sensible of & affected w^t your child like affection to me & concern about me it is verie refreshing to me to hear from you as long as I live & do expect you will ommitt no opportunitie of writing to me, I have had some expectation of seeing your eldest son is as I think to go abroad merchandizing you might send him to Britton y^t I might see him & his other grandfather & uncles might see him but I dare not advise to it whatever be y^e event if since a voyage and in all probability he might miss the sight of both his grandfathers Y^r hath been great sickness & death amongst young & old in y^e parish of late & still remain which is a call to me to prepare, I hop I will not want your nor my dear daughter prayers y^t I may be useful while I live & may finish my course & my ministrie with joy that the Lord may multiply his blessings in Christ Jesue upon you all may he be the God and the guide of you my dear daughter Allie & all my grandchildren with you even unto death that if we never see one anothers face here we may meet w^t another in heaven & maybe altogether with the Lord ther forever, I am

Dear Son

Your most tenderly affectionat father

ALEX. COLDEN.

Oxnam March 9th 1737

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
at New York

to be Left at the Sun Coffee house
behind the royal exchange
LONDON

Commission for settling the Boundary between Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

[Copy]

GEORGE THE SECOND BY THE GRACE OF GOD of Great Britain France & Ireland King Defend^r of the faith &c TO our Trusty & wellbeloved George Clarke, Francis Harrison Cadwalader Colden Abraham Van Horn and Philip Livingston Esq^{rs} Members of the Council in our Province of New York in America, Our Trusty & wellbeloved John Hamilton John Wells John Reading, Cornelius Van Horn & William Provoost Esquires Members of the Council in our Province of New Jersey in America, Our Trusty & well beloved William Skene William Sherriffe Henry Cope Erasmus James Philip & Otho Hamilton Esq^{rs} Members of the Council in our Province of Nova Scotia in America & to our Trusty and wellbeloved Samuel Vernon John Gardner John Potter Ezekiel Warner & George Cornel Esq^{rs} Members of the Council in our Province of Rhode Island in America GREETING WHEREAS we have been informed that a Dispute hath been long subsisting between our Province of the Massachusets Bay & New Hampshire in America relating to their respive Boundaries KNOW YE therefore that we reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Abilities, Discretions & Integritys HAVE Nominated Authorized and appointed & by these presents DO Nominate Authorize & appoint you the s^d George Clarke Francis Harrison Cadwalader Colden Abraham Van Horn Philip Livingston John Hamilton John Wells John Reading Cornelius Van Horn William Provoost William Skene William Sherriffe Henry Cope Erasmus James Philips Otho Hamilton Samuel Vernon John Gardner John Potter Ezekiel Warner & George Cornel or any five or more of you to be our Com^{rs} for Settling Adjusting and Determining the Respective Boundaries of our S^d Provinces of the Massachusets Bay and New Hampshire in America in Dispute as afs^d OUR WILL & pleasure therefore is that you repair by the first

Convenient Opportunity to the Town of Hampton within the s^d Province of New Hampshire as being most Conveniently Scituated for that Purpose & there hold your 1st Meeting on the 1st day of August in the year of our Lord Christ 1737 from wch Day & any future Days of Adjournment you may Adjourn to such time & times as may be most Convenient for you And in Case five of you Shall not be present on the s^d 1st day of August or on any other Day of Adjournm^t then Such or a Majority of Such of You as shall be present Shall & may Adjourn the further Execucon of this Comission in manner afs^d and that at your first Meeting you do make Choice of one or more Clerk or Clerks to Enter your Minutes & Proceedings As also of one or more Skillfull Persons to prepare Draughts or Plans of the Country or Boundarys as there shall be from time to time Occasion And that you do Administer to Such Clerks or other Persons as you Shall employ an Oath or if they Shall be of the People Called Quakers an affirmacon for the due & faithful execucon of their Trusts. And that of the Com^{rs} present at any Meeting He who is first Named in the List of y^e Com^{rs} Shall preside at Such Meeting & Shall Issue out the Necessary Summons for Such Witnesses as either partys Shall require AND WEE DO hereby direct & Command that you our s^d Com^{rs} do use all Convenient Dispatch in this affair And that all Determinations be made by a Majority of the Com^{rs} who shall be present at any Meeting Provided there shall be then present five or more of the s^d Com^{rs}

AND OUR FURTHER WILL AND PLEASURE IS that in Case either of the s^d two Provinces whose Boundarys are to be Setled Shall Neglect to Send to you at your first Meeting the Names & places of Abode of two of their Publick officers residing in their respective Provinces on either of whom or at whose Places of abode any Notices Summons or final Judgm^t of you Our s^d Com^{rs} may be Served or left And in Case either of the s^d Provinces Shall also Neglect to Send to you our s^d Com^{rs} at your first Meeting a plain & full State of their Demands or pretensions in Writing Describing where & in what places the Boundaries on the Southern & Northern

part of New Hampshire ought to begin And what Courses & how farr the same ought to run respectively To the End that copys thereof may be mutually Exchanged in Order to prevent any unnecessary delay & that each party may come fully prepared (that then you our s^d Com^{rs} or any five of you in either of these Cases Do proceed Exparte AND WE DO further direct & Comand that no Witnesses be allowed by you to give Evidence but such as shall be sworn or shall take a Solemn affirmation (being of the People Called Quakers) before you in Open Court wch you are hereby impowered to Administer And that the whole of what such Witnesses Shall offer to you be put in writing by the Clerk in the presence of You and of the respective witnesses And that the same be read to & Signed by the respective witnesses AND we do further order & direct that Entrys be made of all Papers Evidences Deeds Charters and Proofs Received by you in this affair & of all your proceedings & resolutions throughout the same And that Plans or Draughts of Such Boundary Lines as shall be agreed upon by you be Annexed thereto & made parts thereof AND OUR further will & pleasure is that when you shall have made your final Determination & Signed the same a Copy there of Shall be sent to Such Publick officer or officers in each respective Province as beforemen^d as likewise Notice of Another Meeting to be held by you at the Distance of Six weeks or at such further reasonable time as you Shall appoint not Exceeding three Calender Months at wch s^d Meeting either of the s^d Provinces who shall find themselves Aggrieved may enter their Appeal to us in our Privy Council with a Declaration what parts of the Determination of you the said Com^{rs} they abide by or appeal from But if neither of the s^d Province do enter their Appeal or Exception ag^t your Determination at Such last Meeting OUR will is that then in such Case no Appeal or Exception Shall be afterwards reced or Admitted and Such Determination of you Our Com^{rs} being Confirmed by us Shall be final & Conclusive to both the said Provinces AND FURTHER our will is that each of the s^d Provinces be permitted to take out at their Own Expense Copys of the whole

Proceedings in this affair to be attested by three or more of you our Com^{rs} IN WITNESS whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent WITNESS our Self at Westm^{er} the 9th day of April in the Tenth year of our Reign

By Writt of Privy Seal

BISSE BRAY.

[Indorsed]

9 Apr. 1737.

Copy

Commission for Settling the Boundaries
between y^e Province of the Massachu-
sets Bay and New Hampshire.

QUERIES relating to his Majestys Province of New York.

N. 1 What is the Scituation of the Province under your Government the Nature of the Country Soil and Climate the Latitudes and Longitudes of the most Considerable Places in it or the Neighboring French or Spanish Settlements. Have those Latitudes and Longitudes been Settled by Good Observations or only by Common Computations and from whence are the Longitudes Computed.

2 What are the reputed Boundaries and are any Parts thereof Disputed

What Parts and by Whom—

a true copy of the original Queries sent from the Lords of Trade and by an order of his Honor the Lieut Govern and Council of the 5th of Jan^{ry} 1737—referred to His Maj[es]ties Surveyor General of Land for him to give an Answer thereto.

Exam^d 73

FRED^k MORRICE D. Cl Council

From Andrew Chrystie

Dear Brother and Sister.

Your agreeable letter of November 24th, arrived by post from London y^e 26th of Aprile last, but who has putt it in y^e post house there and paid franco to Coppenhagen (as all letters must be) I can't tell, as there is no direction on the letter to any there. I observe y^e reason of your long silence, q^{ch} I shall take as [torn]. I wrott you from Bristoll last year of June 7th and again from Morbattle of October 1st [both O: S:] q^{rin} desired you to direct to the care of Mr. John Collett Merch^{tt} living in Danish Church Square London, q^{ch} direction, if you will now please to keep, Your letters will never fail to come to me, as oft as you incline to write. In y^t of Oct 1st O: S: I gave you Acc^{tt} of my wife's having been in child bed att her Sisters att Morbattle, of a Girle Sarah, and of our Intention in sailing shortly after that. We accordingly came to Berwick from Morbattle the 17th of Oct^r and sail'd from thence on y^e 25th and arrived, after an easy passage, att our house the 4th of N[ov]., all New stile, having with us our little Sarah, and James's oldest son David, with a Serv^t Maid to take care of y^e child: You think it was a cold attempt to go to sea so late in the year with my wife, after 6 weeks being in child bed and such a young Infant, which I cannot deny, but as my wife did not incline to stay behind me, neither would she hear of leaving them to be nurst in Scotland we resolved to it and trusted in providence for the Issue, q^{ch} fell out to admiration, as we mett with such an easy passage, as perhaps any have mett with at such a late time of y^e year; When we came home, we found our boy Davie and Daughter Kattie perfectly well, as we are all now att present. Davie going att the latin School, Kattie pratling 2 Languages she speaks more Novie than English, but seems to Understand equally, Sarah still sucking, q^{rin} my wife takes such a pleasure that I cannot gett her to wain her, altho a Lusty, thriving fatt

Hussie and almost 10 month old. Our Nephew David is a Youth, diligent, carefull, and appliable to any thing.

The last we had from Morbattle was of Ap: 12th, which we received 15th of May, att which time our Brothers family were all in perfect health, as also our Aged father, but y^t his weakness and feebleness increased dayly on him. I hope you will not be so long in writting again, q^{rin} give us a particular Acct of your family, what our Nephew Alexre makes of y^e Merchant trade, and if our Niece Betty is like to gett a Sweetheart yett.

The trade in England is very Dull, not nigh so much building as in former Years, and whole Streets newly built in London almost Vacant for want of Lodgers, q^h affects our trade so much in this Country, y^t it was never worse.

By last, Acc^{tt} from Brevieg, our Brothers widow and her 10 Children were all well; She keeps up still y^e Trade as well as she can poor woman.

Lett my kind Love and affection be remembered to all y^e Children. I am

Dear Brother & Sister,
Your Most Affectionat Brother
& Humble Serv^t
ANDR. CHRYSTIE.

Moss June 27th N. S.
1737

P. S. My wife who thought to have wrott her Sister a few lines, sends her Love to you both and the Children, desiring this time to be excused, as the Captn of the Ship who brings this to London is Just for going on board, and will give her no time.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esqr.

In New York America.

To be left att the Sunn Coffee house
Behind the Royall Exchange London.

From the General Assembly of Massachusetts Bay

Province of the)
 Massachusetts Bay)

HONOURABLE SIR,

The General Assembly of this Province now sitting have directed me to Acquaint Your Honour, That a Quorum of His Majesty's Commissioners for Settling the Boundaries between this Province and the Province of New Hampshire are Met at Hampton in Pursuance of His Majesty's Commission, The Assembly being well assured that Letters from White-Hall on this Affair directed to Your Honour, and the rest of the Commissioners at New York and New Jersey, arrived in New Hampshire five or six weeks ago, They fear that those Letters have some way or other been delayed or are Miscarried, And the Matter being of great Importance, They have appointed Thomas Berry Esquire (A Member of the Council) and Mr. Rowland Cotton a Member of the House of Representatives to wait on your Honour and the rest of the Commissioners of your Government with their Earnest Desires that you would be Pleased to repair to the Town of Hampton as soon as maybe, Hoping that the afore mentioned Letters are come to Hand by this time.

I am

Sir,

Yo^r Hon^{rs} most Obedient

Humble Servant

J. WILLARD Secy.

Boston Aug. 6 1737.

The Hon. CADWALDER COLDEN Esq^r

Cadwallader Colden to Mrs. Colden.

NEW YORK Sept^r 11th 1737.
Sunday.

My Dear

I wrote yesterday in the time of the pole thinking the sloop would have gon but since it still remains I now can acquaint you that by the Pole Mr Philipse has carried it by 15 votes Such a struggle I believe was never in America and is now over with a few bloody noses Mr Vanhorne expects to carry the Election upon the Scrutiny which is to begin to morrow But the most considerable News came last Night by the Post The Gov^r has a letter from Lord De la Ware informing him that my Lord does not design to come over till after the next Session of Parliament so that Mr. Clarke will continue in the Administration for one year at least and it is thought my Lord will not come to America but Act by Deputy and Mr Clarke the most likely to be the man This makes a vast Alteration in the present state of affairs here. I am

Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

Betty & I are both perfectly well &
dine at the Fort this Day.

The sick the lame and the blind were all carried to vote they were carried out of Prison and out of the poor house to vote such a struggle I never saw and such a hurraing that above one half of the men in town are so hoarse that they cannot speak this day the pole lasted from half an hour after nine in the morning till past nine at night there was upwards of 800 persons poled Mr Clarke has orders to pay the Soldiers The Assembly of Pennsylvania has given 600 pounds to Mr Logan

[Indorsed]

To Mrs COLDEN
at Coldenghame.

Cadwallader Colden to Mrs. Colden.

NEW YORK Sept^r 27th 1737.

My Dear

I have yours of the 20th & 23^d from Newburgh I am exceedingly sorry that you should have the Affliction of your Childrens sickness at a time when you have so much other trouble that cannot be avoided and I am affray'd some other uneasiness that you do not mention if it be as I suspect the cure of that lyes entirely in your own mind by an outward discreet complisant behaviour & by suffering nothing to have more than its proper weight in your own breast. The greatest men in the world are often obliged to behave in this sort & therefore you need not think your case worse than common in case it be such as I suspect. If the pain of Johnies knee be not fully remov'd mix some powder of the Arum roots in the poultis that is laid to it & let him take of my drops. I hope Sandy will be more with you than formerly & that you will for my sake take care of your self & guard against all uneasiness of mind w^{ch} is best Don by sometimes diverting your thoughts by conversing with your friends

Tell Sandy to send down the Survey he made for John Wemp in the Mohawk's country & if possible let it come by Galatian He must send the Copy of the Map of that land likewise They must be sent as soon as possible. Our party Disputes are as high as ever while some are endeavoring to widen the vent others are endeavoring to patch it up What will be the Issue it is difficult to tell.

This comes by Mr. Th. Burnet who promises to leave it at Newburgh as he goes to Mr. Hashels. Betty & I are both in good health You may be sure we will stay here as short while as possible but it is impossible for me to tell when I shall leave the place & affairs are in such a state that I cannot at this time purpose leaving it without disoblging perhaps all my Friends. Otherwise I would not leave you one Moment under the uneasiness I apprehend you have: But I trust to your Prudence & Resolution of mind to make your self entirely easy in my

Absence As to my Farm Affairs I can give no particular Directions I am fully Satisfied that every thing is done with all the care & to all the advantage possible. Pray remember me Dutyfully to my Aunt & I make no doubt of your doing every thing to make her present state of Life agreeable to her if any thing be in my power here to contribute to it I shall have a pleasure to know it & do it. Remember me affectionately to our dear Children It is hard that I cannot write one letter without being again & again interrupted & you will excuse many omissions upon this Account. My Dear take care of your self as you have regard to the ease & Satisfaction of

Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

[Indorsed]

To Mrs COLDEN
at Coldenham.

From Alexander Colden.

Dear Son

The Last letter I had from you was dated May 21, 1737 you Say y^t you had not heard from me Last Spring is not my fault for becaus many of my letters come not to your hand I delayed writing till I had a merchant in Jedburgh going to London, I sent in March or April Last by him a letter to you which he said he delivered w^t his own hands in at Sun Coffee house behind the Royal Exchange which I hope you have received you are never forgot by me night nor day I cease not pray for you & my dear daughter nor your children, I also remember in prayer my sister your aunt, I am glad to hear by yours to your brother y^t she is with you, I doubt not of your concern to make her life in her Last dayes as comfortable as you can & will commend the virtue of the Gospel to her by a gospel conversation and duly keeping up the worship of God in your familie & putting such books in her hands as may be instructive to her in the way of salvation by faith in a crucifyd & exalted Redeemer, if you [have] a book intitled A trial of loving interest in

Christ by mr William Guthrie, the Lord hath been pleased to bless y^t litle book to many parishioners, one Edition of it is recommended by the late Bishop Burnet, he subscribes his recommendation only by G, G, B,

I am glad y^t you have hopes that the evil dissentions which have prevailed in your province so long may be extinguished by the prudent managment of your present Lieu^t Governour & y^t you are in so much friendship with him, notice I pray you the good hand of God in this, & if you have been praying for this, no doubt you will be acknowledging the grace & mercie of God in it & giving him the glorie of it, & will be concernd to improve that mercie in the publick station you are in by the gracious providence of God, this is the best way of expressing your thankfullnes to God for it & will be the ablest mean of the continuance of it, many mercies have you had since you left me let the Goodness of God ingage you to serve him in all relations you are in & encourage you to keep his way & trust him for direction & assistance in the same & acceptance through Jesus Christ notwithstanding of all the imperfections & defects y^t may attend your sincere endeavours to please God in all things, especially when you are helped to discover these imperfections & do lament & bewail them befor the Lord.

We have from the news in the London prints heard of several that were designed for the Government of New York the Last was my Lord Delaware but now we hear he is not to go, but hath got a regiment at home, we do not hear from the news in the London papers that anyone since named for that post I have been praying to God y^t he may send you such a Governour as may be for the good of that province & if you were all thus employed at the throne of grace I am persuaded y^t you should experience y^t God to the hearer of prayers.

I bless the Lord for so giving you so many children & y^t they are so hopefull & y^t you have so great satisfaction in them be cheifly concernd y^t they may remember ther Creater in the dayes of ther youth, & that they may daily seek the Lord & may devote themselves to the service of God Father Son & Holy Ghost may choose him

for ther portion & all, & then he will take care of them protect them provide for them and communicat his grace & love to them, give them access into his presence in Holy duties & sweeten all the dispensations of his providence w^t respect to them, whither of mercie or judgment Blest are they y^t fear the Lord, they shall want nothing y^t God sees good for them that fear him, indeavour to be a good example to them yourselfe put them on diligently to read the scriptures to prayer & sanctifying of the Lords day, & keep in good company. Pray much for them y^t they may be born again of the spirit may by faith be united to the Lord Jesus Christ & may be sealed by the Holy Spirit & received into the number of Gods children & be heirs of his Heavenly inheritance rather y^t they may be rich or great in the world all sublunary things here but [?] & vexation of spirit & cannot make us happie here & we can carry nothing home, we must leave all at death but blessed are they that die in the Lord whatever was ther life in this world, nay often y^e obey have or begin heaven here y^t joy comfort & satisfaction from the exercise of grace, access to God in prayer & see in the well grounded hopes of glorie y^t all others are strangers to, & when injoyd is beyond ther expression to others & fills y^m w^t wonder & realization of the free immortall & invincible love of God to them in Jesus Christ & y^r by come to know y^r Election to grace here & glorie hereafter, Eye hath not seen nor ear heard nor can the heart of man conceive whatever in this life God hath prepared for them y^t love him all the saints more or less sometime or other have experience of this & can bear impress to it & after in a dying hour I have had more health the last summer than formerly I was able not only to preach Monday but to go abroad in the parish & baptize & preach in remote parts of the parish and to go & assist at communions in parishes in the neighbourhood, but since September my old distemper hath returned this health y^t I injoyed last summer should not make me secure or put death further from me for I have experienced this verie summer of two old men one of them an Elder & minist the same age w^t myself y^t for some moneths befor they sickend & died they had more health & vigor

of bodie than they had some time befor which is a warning to me, I have nothing y^t should make me desire to live except y^t I may have further opportunitie of serving God in the work of the ministrie being deeply sensible of my great short comings in the same, & yet often fear I may be less usefull if I should live any time longer & it will be certainly so, if the Lord be not with me & return not to me w^t wonted aids of his holy spirit. I have been often thinking to diminish my charge becaus of the infirmities of old age & to the success I observe of my labours in the ministrie yet I dare not do it so long as I am in any capacitie to serve the Lord in his own work he hath called me to & do experience any degree & measure of his assisting grace w^t me pray much for me, for we have here many difficulties to grapple w^t divisions in our church grow daily so pray much for me y^t I may be able to stand in an evil day & may nether turn to the right lane nor left but may be upright & straight in the way of the Lord whatever I may be called to suffer, blessed be God he hath never altogether left me & I am persuaded will not leave me nor forsake me & will be my God & my guide even unto death, I have at some seasons visits of love from the Lord some shinings of his face which are reviving cordially to my soul bless y^e Lord w^t me for the same

I expect your brother here this week, I heard from him last week, he & his family wer then in health & all his five sons wer w^t me in the harvast time, Cad your name son is a sharp boy, hath a good memorie especially of the historical part of the scriptures, the 2 youngest of your brothers sons are still w^t me, they prove diverting to me, in my solitary condition since your mother died its y^e more difficult now to be alone when the bodyly infirmities grow upon me having non about me except servants & my assistant, I have no hopes of seeing you or my dear daughter nor any of your children my dear grand children, nor can I desire any of them to hazard a dangerous voyage at sea to come to see me because I may be dead before they come I desire to be present with you all in my spirit & daily to send up petitions for you all not

forgetting my sister w^t whom I desire to sympathize being in the same circumstances w^t myself everywaye O y^t in y^e day of the Lord we may all be of the number of them y^t shall be gathered together & meet the Lord in the air & be ever w^t him & w^t one another neglect no opportunitie of writing to me, ordinarily yⁿ I begin to long to hear from you & then receive a letter from you may the father of all grace & consolation bless you all you & my dear daughter & your children & my sister w^t all spiritual blessings in Christ both temporal spiritual & eternal I give my sincere thanks to my sister for her kindnes to you & your brother & believe the Lord will reward her I incline to have written to her but feared she would not read my writing, & I fear you will easily do it for I am now past writing, my sight begins to fail, I enter this moneth into the 84th year of my age w^{ch} in the greatest probabilitie will be the last, I am

Dear Son

Your most tenderly affectionat father

ALEX^r COLDEN.

Oct. 13th 1737

P S

My assistant was at Morbattle yesterday old Mr. Christie is verie infirm Mr Christie designs to go to Mr Lynch this day.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN of Coldinghame Esq^r
in New York America

To be Left at the Sun Coffee house
Behind the Royall Exchange London.

From William Smith.

NEW YORK December 31st 1737.

Sir

After Several Meetings Published in the *New York Journal* pursuant to the Articles of Agreement The Proprietors of the Oblong have Yesterday Completed

the Settlement of the accounts of What has been Expended in their Defence by the Chancery Suits, application of the assembly, by remittances to Great Britain Interest of moneys borrowed for those Purposes and all other things that have been found necessary for mutual Defence Since the Third Day of November 1732 (When their first Quota was Settled) and found the Whole to amount to £13-3-7 P^r 1000 acres as by the accounts Entred in their books in my hands and Signed by them Do appear and according thereto Your account in the Said books is Charged of which you herewith have a Copy.

As there was an Absolute necessity to remitt Sundry Sums of money to England on the Companys Service and it being found impossible to raise it from So large a number of persons being in places remote from Each other within the Short times that the exigency of those affairs allowed therefore the Company judge the necessity of Borrowing that money unavoidable and it was accordingly borrowed and Still remains upon interest unpaid and this is the reason of the Charge of Interest on the respective Quota's of the Parties To which there must Still be made a further addition of Interest from the first of this month to the time you Pay your account which the Company requests may be as Speedily as Possible paid to me whom they have Directed to pay it to the Several persons from whom moneys have been borrowed on the Credit of both Quota's and to whom its Due that there may be as little necessity as Possible of makeing a further Charge of Interests thereon which a Delay must necessarily occasion

I am

Sir

Yours humble Serv^t

WM SMITH.

[Indorsed]

To the Hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r

These

*James Alexander and William Smith
To the Debtors of the Equivalent Company*

NEW YORK December 31st 1737.

Gentlemen

On the Thirty first Day of December 1737 William Smith wrote to each of you Particularly with the Balance of your Account Concerning the Equivalent Setled to the first Day of December 1737 requesting Speedy Payment thereof with Interest from the Day to which they were Setled in Order to the Dischargeing those Large Sums of Money that were Borrowed for the Use of the Company by Order and Approbation of Sundry Legall Meetings to Persons to whom the Money Owing was due

The Delay of Complying with that his Request has Occasioned the Letter from M^r Murray Whereof Copy is Inclosed for which we cannot Blame him nor ought you to Blame us that We request of you Either to Pay the Ballance due from you of which you was informed as above with interest from the first Day of Dec. 1737 and a Proportion of the Costs occasioned by M^r Murray's Suits and that before the tenth Day of March Next or Secondly if you cannot Pay it by that Day that you will Come and give to us your bonds for what Shall then be due Payable in a Short time after or Thirdly if you are not satisfied that you are so justly indebted that you will be pleased to transmitt to us by that Day the warrant of Attorney inclosed Signed by you If Neither of which of these Propositions you shall think Proper to Comply with we hereby give you Notice that as Soon as Possible after the Tenth of March Next we will Issue Process against Every Person failing to Compell the Payment of his Just Debt with Interest and Costs

We are

To the Debtors of the
Equivalent Company.

Your humble Serv^{ts}

JA. ALEXANDER.

WM. SMITH.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
att Coldingham

From Philip Livingston.

ALBANY 3^d January 1737/8.

Sir

There is about 10 a 12 acres of Low Land & 350 acres of upland of litle value to the north of Burnetsfield which lyes within the Palatine Purchase, but as the Indians do not Conceive themselves devested of any Lands unless it be Surveyed, they have given this Spot to a palatine Girl who is now marryd with one Timothy Magin who has been my Servant, I understand that Johan Joost Petri has petitioned for this same Spott (after he heard that y^e Indians had made this gift)—and that you have gott the Survey of it, but he doth not sue for a grant I have spoake to the Gov^r in the mans behalf who has promist that he Should have it. If you will be pleased on a warrant of Survey to Return it I shall prefer a petition for it in name & for T. Magin. you would do me a peice of Service to favour the man in this. I think he may be of Service to make Some of the purchases of land I have in view. I write to y^e Gov^r for another lycence in which I hope you will be pleased to be concerned tho' I have made no man^r of progress in purchaseing y^e Lands I intended by Reason our winters proves So very bad as soon as I have Effectted any shall inform you.

I wish you would Inform me whether I could gett some wheat next Spring from your Son & M^r Brown at what price they Receive now with my best Respects to you & Lady I am

Sir Y^r obed^t Servant

PH LIVINGSTON.

To Call: Colden Esq^r

[Indorsed]

For The hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
att Coldenham

From Pen Hyde.

Sir

perhaps you will be surprised when I tell you that I have Intentions of becoming a petitioner for land in the Mohawks Country but it is really true the Gov^r having been so good to promise me and some of his Children a grant if we can find out that which is worth patenting, here is six of us that intend to joyn which with you or any of one of your family which you will please to name will require 14000 Acres at least, the great difficulty is how to find good land which is Vacant Which difficulty no one can Surmount but yourself, and as you are going to that Country its possible you may meet with that which is good Which if you can do and make a purchase of it from the Indians to be paid upon obtaining a Lycence for that purpose Which we shall do upon Notice we shall readily comply with such agreement as you Shall think fitt to make on our behalf I need not say more to you on this head but heartily wish you a good Journey and Success being Sincerely

Sir

Your Most^b

obliged &

very Humble Ser^t

PEN HYDE.

Fort George

March the 22nd 1738

John Armitt to Mrs. Elizabeth Hill

PHILAD. 23^d of 1st mo 1737/8.

Esteemed Fr^d

Thine I reed. by the Post & were all glad to hear from thee after so long time of Silence in writing. I reed. a letter from thy Cousen Hill advising of his punctuall receiving y^e bill of £50 for w^{ch} he returns thee his hearty thanks. I went to Peter Evans this day & he tells me Jones brought another ¶Son with him & Confest Judg-

ment so that he says thy mony is very Safe & Hopes to receive it Soon & Septimus Robisson desires stay of Execution he tells us they are settling y^e affair of Baker & is likely to pay us soon the delay of Execution in some measure as Peter Informs me is from y^e delitoriness of y^e Sheriff. he being in hopes of being paid sooner than if put into his hands. I have put out all thy mony as fast as I have recd. it both Principle & Interest and I think Secure Tho^s Shute still promises me to bring those men I am glad thy Neece hath so Agreeably Altered her Condition to y^e generall Satisfaction of her friends. Francis Knowles is got hearty again & my Mother is as well as usuall. Brother Stephen has been very ill of a Nervous fever & beyond Expectation of y^e Doctors or any of his friends is bravely recovered again his wife lay in at the Same time with a fine boy whom they call John Armitt. Old Doctor Jones of Merrion & Joseph Kirbride are lately dead. Marg^t Prestons Son John Langdale Stole a wedding with Young William Hudsons Daughter and in less than 3 months have got a daughter born which gives the old people much trouble. I should be glad to hear from thee oftner Father Mother & my Wife F. Knoles M. Calvery E. Morris & many more remember their Love to thee and please to Accept the same from thy Assured Fr^d

JOHN ARMITT.

Poor Esther Clare has kept house many months and is Still very poorly being much afflicted with the Gravell.

[Indorsed]

For ELIZABETH HILL
to the Care of Samuell Heath
at the Weighhouse in New York.

John Armitt
23 M^b 1737-8

From James De Lancey.

Sir

I received yours of the 19th, I was desired to write no otherwise to you than I did lest the letter should mis-carry and some people should take umbrage at it. I am

not willing to give more than one hundred pounds for the lands, I gave Lyndesay no more. I expect to hear from M^r Lansingh, as you charge other people, I'll take care you shall be paid in the same manner by him. Your letter will remove any objection, if it should be made, on that head. Mr. Livingston is concerned with me in one share of Glen's purchase, so that I cannot do anything in that affair till I have heard from him, I am inclined to have a separate patent for my share, being convinced from the experience of others, that it is much better to have lands in severalty, than to hold in common or jointly with others. I am

Sir

Your most obedient humble Serv^t

JAMES DE LANCEY.

N York

24 July 1738

When I have a proper opportunity,
you shall hear more fully from me.

[Indorsed]

For the Hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r

From James Colden.

Dear B^r

I would not have delayed this so long but that I waited till I should see what turn Mr. Christie's distemper would take. he hath been Long ill, and his distemper took several turns. And there were several times hope he would have got the better of it. but I am persuaded the great disturbance he had from his parishioners encreased it. but he is now got beyond all these contentions, he died friday last and was buried monday I went up to the burial tho it was a very stormy day, and my constitution is considerably broke with the gravil. yet I could not think of neglecting the last testimony of respect I could show him I was detained in that Country all Tuesday and Saw Mrs. Christy Wednesday last. when I found her as well as could be expected in her

Circumstances. She had not then been able to write to you but will do it as soon as possible and therefore I shall leave you to her letter for particulars. I have been uneasy that I heard nothing from you this Spring. as I have now no friend but you, and as God in his holy providence hath Seen meet to place us at Such distance, that I have no hope of Seeing you. I ask it as the greatest act of kindness you can do me that you will let me hear from you as of[ten] as possible. I persuade my Self if you knew what extraordinary Satisfaction your letters give me you would omit no opportunity. The Corns giving a very low price this year makes my fathers effects come to very litle. but there is not much in that he was as the best of men So the best of parents. and as I thought my Self obliged to give him a handsome burial, So I resolved to erect a monument to his memory. but I cannot find the year when he was ordained. if my Aunt could remember the year when my Uncle came over to Ireland it would give me a neer guess which if she can I desire you may write me in your next. I wrote you that my father had left your Son Alex^r twelv pound Sterling and that my mother had Six Silver Spoons which she desired me to transmit to you and I shall take care to send them to London to any hand you shal direct me my wife desires to be dutifully remembered to my Aunt & affectionatly to you our sister and the Children I am obliged to break off being under such lowness of Spirits as unfits me quite for writing. Please Say for me to my Aunt Sister and your Children as I ought myself that God may bless you and them and have you always under his almighty protection, in the earnest prayer of

D B

Your tenderly Affectionate B^r

JAMES COLDEN.

Whitsom 23 March

1739

[Indorsed]

CADWALLADER COLDEN

New York North America

to be left at the Sun Coffee house

behind the Royal Exchange London.

to be forwarded by the first ship

sailing for New York North America.

From James Alexander.

NEW YORK April 6th 1739.

D^r Sir

I have the favour of yours of March 31st p^r James Hunter with the Map of his Land for which I have given him a Deed bounding on his brother & on Kid

I observe by the map you Sent that Millikens 100 is bounded on John McNeal & on James Hunter & is 27 chain broad & Consequently the Length Should be 37 chains & 1/3 of one Link & then the Lengths along that Line of the patent Stand thus

	chain	links
First Grant to Arichbald Hunter		
was.....	40	
2 ^d Grant more upon that Line		
was.....	5	
Now James Hunter is.....	29	
if Alex ^r Millikens be.....	37	00½
John M ^c Neale at South East		
Corner is.....	40	
	<hr/> 151	00½
But my patent calls that Line..	158	chains
	<hr/> 7	nearly

Therefore by this means there would seem a Deficiency of 7 ch in its Length

The back line of the patent is.... 174

This will Create a Deficiency of
Acres..... 1218

I observed heretofore that there was very bare Measure in my Patent so bare that I found it would be Deficient 11-6/10 Acres Supposing the Lines held out their Lengths & Supposing an allowance for highways

but if this Seven chains should be wanting also you must think it would be a great hardship upon me

The Error I fancy must arise by John McNeals South East Corner being taken 7 chains short of my Corner—his bounds are begining on my South East Corner & running N 24^a E 25 chains &c

I should be glad of your thoughts on this head, & how the matter maybe rectified that justice maybe done to everyone

You say Right that what was called the Country party is very weak in this assembly but I hope they'll Study the interest of the Country & if that they do to the best of their ability, Its very indifferent of what party they have Been.

I cannot Say that I have any Curiosity for Judicial Astrology, or knowledge of futurity the Sentiments that Susan puts in Cato's mouth

Quid Quereris Labiene &c are so impressed in my mind that no room is there left for the other.

Any news that are worth repeating to you as occasion offers I shall give you

I Join in your wish that none may have occasion to trouble themselves in their private Stations with politicks I am Sure my inclinations are so and unless an unavoidable necessity oblidges me I am resolved to stick to them.

I am

D^r Sir

Yours

JA. ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
att Coldengham

From Philip Livingston.

ALBANY 17 April 1739.

D. Sir

I am honrd with y^r favours of y^e and am concernd to find you are displeased with me I dont know wherein

I have offended you. I am for doing the just part. I send now Mr. Brown his money and take up M^r Lindesays & my note on you pray Send me word what your fees comes to, to Make Return of that Survey I shall pay you for y^e whole on y^e Receit thereof let it but be log'd at New York or where Else you please. I am with Esteem

S^r

Your most Humble Serv
PH. LIVINGSTON.

Elizabeth De Lancey to Mrs. Elizabeth Hill.

NEW YORK Aprile 19th 1739.

Mad^m

It is so long since I perform'd my duty of writing to you I am allmost at a loss what excuse to make, but if saying I shall be more punctual in my Duty that way for the future, will be any amends, I promise not to be so negligent hereafter, & I hope you will forgive what is past Tho' I have been so backward in writting, I often have had the pleasure to hear by some of the family of your wellfare, & dont fail to remember you often in my thoughts. If you want any thing from town I hope Madam you will be so good to let me know it, & if in any thing I can serve you, I shall be glad to show by my readiness in doing it, how sensible I am of the many obligations I am under to you. Mr. De Lancey desires to remember'd kindly to you. My little Son Stephen was well the day before yesterday I am Mad^m

Your most dutifull & obedient Niece

ELIZ. DELANCEY.

[Indorsed]

To Mrs HILL
att Coldenghame
These

From William Douglass.

BOSTON 12th Nov^r 1739.

S^r

The pleasure of yours of 22^d ultimo is now before me your excuse for not writting I can not accept of, but your repentence and promise of amendment are a full Satisfaction. Although I have no excuse of duty or publick business, yet by way of amusement and as a voluntier I am now busy in reducing all our Paper currencies to a regular obvious Scheme, and our Province to an exact Map from the Several actual Surveys lodged in the Secretarys office. I beg of you as soon as possible some acct of your Province Bills & of those of the Jerseys, The Several times of their emissions upon what funds or loans, and when cancelled or to be cancelled: as also the particulars of your lines as settled with Conecticut, and how you think it ought to be settled with us: when you have done this pennance you shall have absolution. I am ready to spare not only an hour, but a week when desired to oblige and serve you. I should have answered yours sooner but as you requested of me to be large and particular o'late having no occasion to think concerning this Illness it required time to pursue & digest what was intermixed with other observations in my Diaries.

I can not acct for the general invasion of this Distemper; it was not imported; it affected only some particular Towns here and there & neighbourhoods but not progressively or by Spreading. In the Same Town it Seized familys as it was at random without infecting the neighbourhood or visitors who without any reserve did frequently see their sick neighbours: where it enters a family constitution, scarce any of the family escape being seized: in some family constitutions it is generally mortal in others very favourable—Some fear I observed in the common way of judging Received it by personal infection.—Our Towns that suffered most, were 1st the fishing towns Marblehead Kittery &c 2^d Uliginose or

Ferry Towns that lie near great River Ponds Swamps or Woodlands, Newburg Hampton-falls &c. 3rd great porke eaters Kingstone Exeter &c all which dispose to a practice of the Habit. This may be called an acute malignant Fever: it is not uncommon with many Persons in Town and Country of a Feverish habit (which seems to be the Endermial temperament in this Province and its neighbourhood) in all Seasons and years upon catching cold, to have infiltrations on the Tonsils and Fauces with Phlyctenular, but of no fatal or permanent consequence.

Many of the Symptoms varied in the various Towns Thus in Boston ct. 1736 it was happily accompanied with a Miliary Fever, which rendered it very favourable. In Kingston (where it first appeared) there was a considerable infiltration inflammation even to strangulation with impostunations of fauces and neck. Marblehead first seizure ct. 1736 had also the Eruptive Fever & very few died but their 2^d seizure 1737 had no miliary eruption & bad regimen and proved very mortal In Malden in 1738 no miliary Eruptions but a slow putrid fever Phagedenick Ulcers frequent in the habit besides the Ulcusculæ in the Throat—As no two faces are in all respects alike, so there are no two human distempers exactly the same: there is a complication of the constitution and of the soil or Terroir—The Subjects of this Illness are generally those under the age of Puberty some adults even old people have been seized and died of it. Inspecting some of the dead anatomically, we could not discover any particular Viscus affected the lungs appeared as in the peripneumonial but a general putredo with stench and inteneration of the Oeconomy.—Where the Miasm is so strong, or nature so weak, that no Fever or Struggle can happen, the patient soon dies of a general Necrosis

The seminum Seems to be hatching some time in the blood before the Distemper notoriously discovers it Self. (Nay some children previously do languish and their Issues become phagedenick: some few had putrid Ulcerations in the habit, previous to the Fever.—When the Distemper becomes obvious, it begins with the common Symptoms of a Fever (any constitutional complaint

is also revived) but not Nausea, a putrid heat different from the parched Skin of common fevers, pulse not high but inconstant, a languid countenance, great prostration of strength no considerable thirst, tongue much fever'd Tonsils and other parts of the Fauces infiltrated and Speck'd, throwing up from time to time thick cream coloured sloughs (in those who were very bad, from parts further than the Eye can reach in Some Mump like Swellings Tumors & impostumations on the chops, in some phagedenick ulcers Submaxillary behind the Ears, on the Extremities, on Pene, Scroto, Vagina, Vulva & other parts. The slough casting off from time to time, if the ulcer appears of a mellow red the patient may do well; but if of a fiery raw excoriated like red colour the patient generally dies: blackish crusts or Seals, or hemorrhage upon the least scratch are fatal omens. Some had putrid ulcers in other parts of the body, without any effecton of the throat; in a few the soreness of the throat came after the other ulcers of the habit The last complaint is of an oppression and stricture in the upper part of the chest (from the failure of *Vis Vitæ* to carry on the circulation) asthmatick breathings, a deep pulmonary hollow hoarse cough, ending in a loud strangled countenances & death The Swallow continues good to the Last.

Now we come to the most material part, the Regimen & Method of Cure. The Brain and Nerves not being affected, and no sickness, was the occasion of that fatal mistake of allowing the patients to walk about in the open air I visited some of the Country Towns to investigate the cause of their great mortalities: I found the Country practitioners had no regard to Regimen (which here is chiefly to be attended to but only Medicinal administrations, which with them were only V.S., Catharticks & other [concoctions] which evacuate or destroy the *vis Vitæ*: while at the same time they use Spirits and other hot driving medicines to expell the malignity as they express it, whereby they put nature in a greater fuss & confound or exasperated her: in Marblehead where the patients were under no regimen, but allowed to use plentifully "Rums, fly's & Punch, and to walk about in the

free air; Those patients generally died the 4th or 5th day of Illness: in Malden where they were more confined, but too much evacuative used, they generally died the 12th a 15th day, rather of weakness then properly of the distemper.

In this distemper the Oeconomy seems to be so intenerated for the time that it can bear no excess in violence of catching cold, fermented liquors, Fish or Flesh: yet on the other hand the natural heat is to be kept up with great care therefor the *Vis Vitæ* is not to be impaired by V. S. & other evacuations unless where some excretive quality is principally designed. Catching of any considerable cold, kills effectually: thus some who were in a fair way of getting well, by a Sudden cold received, the whole run of the Malignity was to the Lungs and the patient dies soon: without catching cold, by being exposed to the frost air as if in health therefor keeping a Bed in a gentle breathing perspiration is very advisable, many died who other ways would have recovered, and in others the distemper was on that account protracted. Upon catching cold before the Putrid heat was quite gone, several relapes (N. B. after a year or two Some Second Seizures but with some variation in the symptoms) As in all putrid Heckticks from Ulcers in the Lungs Liver &c Flesh, Fish and Spirituous Liquors increase this putrid fast; so it was very apparent in this Illness by Killing some, and by protracting the distemper to some weeks in others.

V. S. is not to be used, unless some particular Symptoms do plainly require it. I observed some in this distemper who would have survived if not repeatedly V. S. We all know that V. S. is hurtfull in the Mortifications, putrefactions or where the *Vis Vitæ* is much abated.

Ulcers in any other part of the body were a great relief to the Throat, hence Blistering relieved many: where the oeconomy was mortified or Sphacelated the least scratch produced a hemorrhage, and any visication putrified or mortified and the patient died. This gave a bad reputation of Blistering with the short sighted not considering that those Patients must unavoidably have died or suffered long under wrong management

Mercurials especially Calomel or L. D. well levigated, were of the greatest use, being particularly specifick in all foulness of the habit Mercurials with Camphire prove Diapharetic carrying all the virus that way and are in some measure succedaneous to our Solutary Boston miliary **erruptions**

Dilution with plenty of tepid small liquors, has a great share in the cure of all putrid disorders, and accordingly were of great use here.

From the hint of Cortex Peru being lately used in Eng^d with success in Mortifications, we tried it here but without any apparent usefulness.

Proper Gargles by way of Topicks to the Throat, are not to be neglected, but the cure of a putrid disorder in the Habit, can not consist in gargling only. My Service to all friends I am

S^r
Your most humble Serv^t
WIL. DOUGLASS.

P. S. If you think these informations may be of any benefit to your neighbours, you may publish them in any manner you see fit.

Petition of Lauchlin Campbell to Lt. Gov. George Clarke.

To the Hon^{ble} George Clarke Esqr Lieut Gov^r of the Province of New York and territories thereon Depending in America in Councill

The humble Petition of Lauchlin Campbell Gentⁿ in behalf of himself and Sundry Protestant familes lately arrived into this Province of New York from North Brittain
Sheweth

That whereas his late Excellency William Cosby Esqr Captⁿ Gen^l in Cheif of the said province of New York and Seven of the Gen^{tn} of his Majestys Councill for the

said Province in Councill at fort George in said Province did issue forth a certain advertisement Notice or proclamation and caused dated the 5th of November 1734 The same to be printed setting forth that whereas severall Large Tracts of good and profitable Lands within the said Province of New York in North America did remain uncultivated and unimproved by reason that no grants for the same have been made by his present Majesty or any of his Royall Predecessors Thereby Inviting and giving Notice that if any Person from Europe desirous to Settle themselves or famillies and be at the Expense of Transporting themselves from thence to New York in America Every Such family should receive his Majestys Royall Grant for two hundred Acres of Vacant and unimproved Lands and that the said Lands were purchased from the Indians for such famillies without any Charge or Expence to the Intended Grantees and that they should be at Liberty to take up the said Lands in said Proportion either in one or More Tracts and by one or more Grants as the heads of Such famillies should think proper—Provided that from the time such families who shall first arrive here and shall aply themselves to the Gov^r in Councill for such Grant or Grants and shall have their Proportion of the Lands aforesaid laid out to them that then such others as shall next arrive should have their share or proportions laid out next and adjoining to the first Settlement made in such Vacant Lands otherwise in such near parts adjacent as will afford a Comfortable support to the Settlers untill the full quantity of one hundred thousand Acres be granted and laid out that the grants to the said persons be made without fee or reward except only that such settlers are to be at the Charge of Laying out and Surveying the same and to be granted to them under the Quitrent of £0.1. 9¼ Sterling and whereas the said Advertisement doth further sett forth that the said Lands are near to a Navigable River convenient for Transportation of goods to and from a Considerable Town where there is a Constant Market for the Sale thereof Reference unto the said Publick printed advertisement and the Minutes of this Hon^{ble} board being had, to which your

Petitioner Doth Refer himself it Doth more fully appear and whereas your Petitioner relying on the faith and encouragement of this Gov^r in the said above recited Publick Printed Advertisement offered and promised at Sundry times to witt in August last 1737 Arrived here with Sundry Persons and more particularly in 7^{ber} 1738 he caused not only his own family to be transported from North Brittain but also Sundry other Persons to the Number of 153 and in this last August 1739 he brought from the same place into this Province 180 passengers among whom are 70 families being Protestants and whereas your said Petitioner has not only been at great Charge and Expençe in transporting and bringing into this Province the said Persons and families but has also undergone several Inconveniencies and hardships all which your Petitioners is ready to verify and prove.

Therefore your Petitioner most humbly prayeth that so much of the Lands in the said Advertisement mentioned may be laid out and Surveyd and granted to your Petitioner as head of the 70 families in proportion to their Number pursuant agreeable to the Condition Savings and with the Advantages in the said Advertisement as to your Honour by and with the advice of the Gen^{tn} of his Majestys Council shall seem meet and your Petitioner as in Duty bound shall Every Pray

LAUCH CAMPBELL.

The Petitioner humbly prays that Whereas he intends in a few Days to Depart this Province for great Brittain his necessary Business calling him there humbly prays an Answer to this his Petition in a Day or two or as soon as conveniently may be

LAUCH CAMPBELL.

New York Nov^r 27 in
the Nineteenth year of
his Majestys reign Anno
Dom 1739

Petition of Lauchlen Campbell
Nov^r 27 1739

Joseph Murray to the Equivalent Land Proprietors.

NEW YORK December 20th 1739.

Gentlemen

You May Remember that I did considerable Services to the Company concerned in the Equivalent at your Request as well in the Suit against Your patent as Otherwise for Which have only Received a Retaining fee.

You know also at your request I Lent you Considerable Sums of Money on your Two Bonds Which you Borrowd from me on Interest for the use of the Equivalent Company and You gave me hopes that not only the Moneys so Lent and the Interest due thereon but also my fees Should Long Ago have been Gratefully Paid.

I am Sorry that the Delay Obliges me to remind you of this and to request your Appearance at Next Supream Court Which will begin on the Third Tuesday of January next to two Declarations at my Suit against you the one in an Action of the Case for my Fees and Services done the other in an Action of Debt on your Severall Bonds

I am Gentlemen

Your humble Servant

JOS MURRAY.

*Cadwallader Colden to [James Alexander
and William Smith]
[Copy]*

Jan^y 22d 1739/40.

Gentlemen

In answer to yours of the 31 of last month I must own my negligence in not looking more particularly into the Accts you mention when I was at New York tho sometimes M^r Smith being out of town while I was there & other business either prevented my doing it or made me forget it. I have no objection to my paying my proportionable share of the Charges but only to be satisfied in the Accts which no doubt you think reasonable I

should & which shall be delay'd no longer than the first time I come to New York I hope you will not put those that are willing to pay to any unnecessary charge by Prosecution. I am satisfied of the necessity of proceeding in Mr Murrays case for the Debt but I am ashamed that he should sue for his fees & I wish for that reason that his suit for his fees were delay'd a little that we may satisfy him in a more generous manner & according to the Gratitude we owe him for his Service As to my part I shall be far from declining my part of a handsome reward & shall likewise do all in my power to forward it with others & for that reason I would again desire that his action on that case be delay'd some time

I am

From William Douglass.

BOSTON 12th May 1740.

S^r

I rec^d Your kind letter of the 21st Jan. last, with the information at large concerning the Paper currencies of New York and Jersies, which were of Special use to that point of our Colonies currencies which I published Soon after, and sent to your Self and M^r Alexander copies The throat Distemper so called I hope has left your parts, having heard nothing concerning it lately

We are advised that our Province lines with New Hampshire is lately determined at home very much to our loss. The old Massachusetts Colony (I do not include Old Plymouth Colony & Province of Main) is reduced to the extent of about 42 miles from N to S and 130 miles from E to W; New Hampshire having obtained out of our claim a very large tract of land reaching to New York E line and is about 60 miles from N to S its N line 65 miles, its S line about 90 miles

This comes or is forwarded by my particular good friend D^r Thomas Moffet Physician. He travels with his Unkle Mr Smibert to see the Country and for the

benefit of his Health. Desiring to hear from you frequently. I am

D^r S^r

Your most humble Ser^t

WIL. DOUGLASS.

Cadwallader Colden Esq^r

From George Clarke.

NEW YORK Decem^r the 15th 1740.

Sir

A few Days ago I received a Letter from the Lords of Trade, wherein they inform me that a Commission is to be passed under the Great Seal of Great Britain appointing You and Abraham Van Horne, Phillip Livingston, Archibald Kennedy, and James De Lancey Esq^r of this Province: John Hamilton, John Wells, John Reading, Cornelius Van Horne, and William Provoost Esq^r of the Province of New Jersey; And William Skene, William Sherriff, Henry Cope, Erasmus James Phillips and Otho Hamilton Esq^r of the Province of Nova Scotia, Commissioners for marking and settling the Boundaries between the Province of the Massachusetts Bay and the Colony of Rhode Island Eastward, care being taken that private Property should not be effected thereby, And pursuant to their Lordships Directions therein signified to me I inform you that the time and place intended to be appointed in the said Commission for the first meeting of the Commissioners is to be at the Town of Providence within the said Colony of Rhode Island on the first Tuesday in April next where you are to be at that time, from which day and any future days of Adjournment of said Comm^{rs} may adjourn to such Time and Times as may be most convenient for them, And I do, as I am directed, recommend it strongly to you to attend that Service.

I have acquainted M^r Kennedy M^r Chief Justice and

Mr Livingston to attend with you on the part of this Province I am

Sir your most obed^t

Humble Servant

GEO. CLARKE.

[Indorsed]

To the Honorable CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
one of his Majestys Council of The Province of
New York at Coldenham

George Graham to Mr. Collinson.

MR. COLLINSON.

It has been found from repeated experiments that this Gentlemans Ingenious contrivance of a Quadrant will not answer expectation when reduced to practice. The late Dr Hook of Gresham College had the same thought above 70 years ago, which induced Mr. Flamstead to Screw the outward Limb of his large Mural Arck of $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet radius which he made at the observatory at Greenwich in y^e year 1689. In a little time he found the Screw Work damaged by wearing to that degree that render'd it less exact than the divisions upon the face of the Limb. Of all Sorts of Motions there are none that have a greater friction than a Screw, it communicates Motion only by sliding, and whether with or without oil it wears very much if any considerable force is upon it, or if it be frequently used. It will do very well in the Nature of a Micrometer, where the pressure is Small and the Motion of the Male or female Screw is in a direct line; but in a circle or Quadrant the radius would by the wearing of the Screws, be continually altering. The Quadrants so much and so unjustly, commended by Leadbetton are still worse, being imperfect from the very Nature of their Construction, which consists of a pendulum moving wheelwork to enlarge the Scale. Besides the friction of the axis of the pendulum in its holes, the wheel work to be moved by the pendulum prevents its finding the perpendicular; so that by this contrivance when the Index shows you to Seconds

of a degree, the pendulum itself may be several minutes from the perpendicular.

If any Instruments should be wanted for taking the Latitude, or finding a Meridian and continuing its direction to any distance, I know of no person whatever that makes them to that degree of exactness as Mr. Sisson Mathamatical Instrument Maker in the Strand. If any Sort should be desired, if it happens in my time, I should very readily give him my opinion with relation to the execution of them. If what I have said may afford any Satisfaction to your friend it will be a pleasure to

Sir

yours most humble Servant

GEO: GRAHAM.

Fleet Street
Feb. 17 1740/1

[Indorsed]

To Mr COLLINSON

From Peter Collinson

LONDON, March 5th 1740/1.

RESP^d FRIEND

DOC^r COLDEN

In returning my thanks for your obligeing present (w^{ch} I much admire) It gives mee a pretence to Trouble you with a few Lines & to enclose M^r Grayhams opinion of y^r Scheme for a Quadrant his remarks Seeme to mee very Rational but as I am not Skilled in those matters shall Submitt them to your Better Judgement.

Wee are in hopes you will oblige the Curious wth the other P^t of the Histo^y of the Five Nations the first gave such an Idea of the Nature & Constitutions of them w^{ch} are very informeing & Entertaining the Second no Doubt will Further Illustrate that matter and very possible the reader may reape some Benefit from its Delay by Some Aditions that you maybe able to make both as to the Increase & advantages of trade of Further Discoveries & P^haps some more peices of Natural Hist^y Tretises of this

kind where they may be rely'd on are much in Request & Demand Here—and if you don't choose to print it y^r self there is those In London will Readyly do It and as the First part is quite out of print, what if It Suffer a Revisal or Aditions & Both come out together that would make the Work very compleat—one thing as an Englishman I beg leave to add that whilst We are most agreeable Informed of the progress & Increase of Trade no hints may be given to the French to our Disadvantage who are Ever on the Watch—I Rely on your Candor & Goodness to Excuse these Hints—I wish I could otherwise recommend myself to y^r Esteeme then by offering you my Services—If I can do you any it will be a Real pleasure

to y^r Sincere Friend

P. COLLINSON.

I beg y^r acceptance of a Small Tract on the Yellow Feaver—it has been well Received here M^r Alexander will send it to you.

P. S.

If an Ingenious Man and a great teacher unto Nature Named John Bartram of Pensilvania should wait on you please to give him what Information you can on those things he may inquire of You, he has been a Considerable Traveller in y^r World and Is employed by a Sett of Noble-men & others to Colect Seeds & Curiosities for them—y^r P. C.

[Indorsed]

To Doc^r COLDEN
Albany

Cadwallader Colden to Peter Collinson.

[Copy]

I receiv'd yours of the 5th of March at Providence in New England where I now am in Execuition of a Commis-sion under the Great Seal to me & others for settling the

Boundary Between the Province of Massachusetts Bay & Colony of Rhode Island. You have been so very kind in answering what I desired by M^r Alexander that I think it my Duty to acknowledge the obligation without delay No doubt your desire to promote any thing that may be generally usefull has made you take the trouble you have already taken & it makes me presume that you will not be displeased with my adding more upon the same subject. We have but too much reason to be sensible in the great Defects of the Geography of North America notwithstanding that in many cases it must be useful and in some necessary to our Ministers to have a true Account of our Coasts & of the most considerable plans on it as well as our Merchants. The design of my thinking & writing on the Composition of a New Kind of Quadrant was in order to discover whether one could be made portable & at the same time sufficiently accurate so as that any curious Gentleman may as he travels from place to place without much trouble correct the Geography of the plans through which he passes the usefullness of the Design I hope will excuse the (perhaps fruitless) trouble that I give you in the pursuit of it. Tho' M^r Graham has fully convinced me that the Method by a Screw work will not succeed in practise yet what he adds that D^r Hook & M^r Flamstead had formerly intertain'd the same thoughts gives me the vanity to observe that my error is not greater than what Gentlemen of Great Judgement in those matters have likewise fallen into

I wrote last Fall to M^r Alexander of the Advantages which I thought would arise by dividing a circle by some kind of clock work above what the common Quadrants or Sextants have in the Common Method of Dividing the Limb but that letter came too late to his hands to go by the ships to London. I shall desire Mr Alexander to forward it to you if in his Judgement it contains any thing that deserves to be communicated that tho' I may not have hit upon a good method of pursueing that design it may give hints where some skillful person may: for I have often observ'd that a blundering understanding has sometimes given an accedental hint that a Skillfull

person has improved to great advantage. I shall in as few words as I can add something to this purpose which has occur'd to me since I receiv'd yours It is this let a Brass circle of Sufficient Solidity & Diameter be made but that towards the limb it be thinn'd off so as to be no thicker than the wheel of a Watch & this limb indented with teeth as small as those of a Watch wheel & that proper sights be fixed to this limb Now if to this limb Watch work be applied with indexes properly adopted to mark the degrees & minutes thus Indented the most minute alteration of the position of the circle may be made sensible to the eye by the Indexes In this I suppose that Artists know or can discover a Mechanical method by which the limb of the circle can be equally & accurately indented Now Mr. Graham understands every thing of this kind so perfectly that I am satisfied he can upon the once reading of what I wrote last fall together with this hint with great certainty say whether it be practicable or not. As my Business has at several times carried me over a great part of North America I might have had many opportunities of Correcting the Geography of this Country with such an Instrument as I propose & some other may after this have the like I am told that when the French Ministers send any officer to Distant Countries they furnish him with Instruments for observing accurately their Scituation tho his Business be of a different nature & by that means have obtain'd a knowledge of what we are shamefully ignorant I mean of our own Colonies in America They thereby prevent us in many useful designs & are better Judges of any proposals made to them relating to foreign Countries than we can be This furnishing of Skillfull persons with the necessary Instruments obtains a knowledge to the publick at a small expence & yet this expense is often too great for a private person who has no greater interest in it than satisfying his curiosity

You have S^r engaged my thoughts on revising the History of the Indian Nations a thought which I had entirely laid a side by reason that my Business carrying me from home almost three quarters of the year my

private affairs necessarily takes up the remainder & the distance of my house 90 miles from Albany & 60 from New York occasions a considerable difficulty in obtaining the Materials for such a work however I am resolv'd to attempt it again this winter that it may be more usefull by being more correct & complete & thereby more worthy of your acceptance as a Testimony of my desire of making any return in my Power for the Frank & obliging trouble you have taken for one an absolute stranger to you

If I have the happiness to see Mr Bartram I shall cheerfully do him any Service in my power I thank you for Dr Warren's book which I hear Mr. Alexander has sent to my house from whence I have been absent ever since the first of April. The want of leisure at this time has made this letter longer & more indistinct than perhaps it otherwise would have been pray therefore excuse it I conclude I must beg leave to observe that as I take it the theory on which I propose these new kind of Quadrants remains undisputed but that the Methods I have proposed before this cannot with sufficient certainty be reduced to practise as I can see nothing impracticable from the nature of the thing I think sufficient skill is only wanting to reduce it to practise & therefore I hope to be excused in giving these hints for the assistance of those that have Skill. I have had so much experience of the Difficulty in making accurate astronomical and Geographical observations with small instruments that I cannot help thinking that the minuteness which the French pretend to in their late observations in Lapland with a Quadrant of two foot radius has more ostentation than of reality

[Indorsed]

Ruff Draught of a Letter to Mr Collinson

Petition of Lauchlin Campbell to Gov. George Clarke.

[Copy]

To the Hon^{ble} George Clark Esq^r Lieut Governor & Commander In Chief
of the Province of New York and Territories Theron Depending in America
&c In Council

The Petition of Lauchlan Campbell
on behalf of himself and

Humbly Sheweth That pursuant to the Encouragement given by his late Excellency William Cosby Esq^r late Govenour of this Province and Council And afterwards by y^e Honour Your Petitioner Lauchlen Campbell at very great expence and Hazard did in the year 1738 Transport himself and familly together with 30 famillys more (consisting of 153 person being all protestants from North Brittain to this Province

And in the Month of August in the year 1739 your Petitioner Did also (at a very great expence on the aforesaid encouragement) Transport from North Brittain aforesaid to this province 41 famillys more consisting of 180 persons who are also protestants.

That in the month of November last your Petitioner at a farther great Expence Did transport and bring unto this province from North Brittain aforesaid twelve more protestant familys which Consists of 94 persons

That your Petitioner since his arrival in this Province has been at a very great Expence in Supporting many of the Persons so by him brought over besides the Charge of their Transportation aforesaid

That Since your Petitioners arrivall here he has not obtained any Grant of Lands Either for himself or any of the famillys or persons.so by him brought Over

That the Settlement of your Petitioner and famillys so by him brought over upon the Lands so proposed to be settled by the Late Gov Cosby & y^r Honour & Council will not only Encourage many other Protestant famillys to come over and settle there But will also be a good Barrier and safe Guard to all those already settled in the County of Albany and to the whole Province

Your Petitioner therefore most humbly prays your Honours to grant to your Petitioner and persons by him brought over in fee simple his Majestys letters Patent under the Great Seal of this Province for one hundred Thousand Acres of Vacant and unpattented Land, in the County of Albany proposed to be granted to Protestant families as aforesaid next Adjoining to the Lands Already Petitioned under such Moderate Quitrents Reservations and Provisoos as other Lands are usually Granted in this Province but free of all other Charges & Expence agreeable to the aforesaid Encouragement & your Petitioner as in Duty bound shall ever Pray y^e

	Acres
Lauchlin Campbell	2000
Daniel Campbell	2000
Geo Campbell	2000
James Campbell	2000
Rose Campbell	2000
Margaret Campble	2000
Lilie Campble	2000
James Henderson	2000
John McIver	2000
Anthony Duane	2000
John Nickoll	2000
Peter v Brugh Livingston	2000
Robert Livingston Jun ^r	2000
John Grusbeck ¹	2000
Thomas Bohanna [Buchanan]	2000
Neil Campbell-	2000
Edward Graham	2000
Lauchlan M ^c Lean	2000
John McCunnell	2000
Duncan M ^c Collum	2000
Alex ^r Campbell	2000
Arch ^d M ^c Eowen	2000
Mallcollum McEowen	2000
Alex ^r Campbell	2000

¹Probably the Gaelic compound word "Gunnish beach" meaning a man with a ghostly appearance. This would conform with a common Highland custom.

Patrick Green	2000
W ^m Adair	2000
Alex ^r Mountgomerie—	2000
Ronald M ^c Dougald	2000
Duncan Campbell	2000
Robert Fraser	2000
Charles M ^c Kellare	1000
Arch ^d McKellare	1000
Archd Johnston	1000
John Shaw	1000
Donald Shaw	1000
Arch ^d M ^c Dowgald	1000
John Smith	1000
Malcolm Smith	1000
Donald M ^c Cloud	1000
Arch ^d M ^c Duffie	1000
James Nutt	1000
Alex ^r Graham	1000
Duncan Gilchrist	1000
Alex ^r M ^c Naught	2000
James Campble	1000
Alex ^r Gillis	} 1000
Duncan Taylor	
James Gillis	
Patrick M ^c Arthur	1000
Neil M ^c Arthur	1000
Duncan [&] Alex ^r M ^c arthurs	1000
Duncan M ^c Dougald	2000
Allan M ^c Dougald	2000
Donald M ^c Mullen	500
John Porter	2000
John M ^c Quarie	1000
Patrick Anderson	1000
Hugh McDouglad	1000
Mallcollum M ^c Duffie	1000
Duncan Reece	1000

[Indorsed]
 Petition of Lauchlin Camp-
 bell for Grant of Lands Aprill
 15 1741

Petition of Lauchlin Campbell to Lt. Gov. George Clarke.

To the Hon^{ble} George Clarke Esqr his Majestys
Lieut Governor and Commander in Cheif of the
Province of New York and Territories thereon De-
pending in America &c In Council

The Petition of Lauchlan Campbell in behalf of himself
& Several Others whose Names are hereafter mentioned.
Humbly Sheweth

That whereas your Petitioner has already at Three
Several times brought over Eighty Three Families Con-
sisting in the whole of four hundred & twenty Eight Per-
sons, most of which are now in this Province besides some
Children who are bound out for a time, few exceeding
five years.

That your Petitioner and y^e said Families & Persons
as well as Several others who are ready to come over are
willing and desirous to Settle themselves in this Province
And your Petitioner having been inform'd that there is a
Certain Tract of Land in the County of Albany contain-
ing about one hundred thousand Acres of Vacant and
unpatented lands next Adjoining to the Lands already
patented

Therefore most humbly prays your Honours to
grant to your Petitioner and the Rest of the Persons
concerned with him his Majestys Letters Patent
for the Tract of Land aforesaid under Such moder-
ate Quittrents Reservations and Provisoos, as other
lands are granted in this Province so that the
whole Charge and Expence of Surveying &c do
not Exceed thirty Shillings ꝑr thousand Acres See-
ing his Excellency the Governor has been pleased
to forgive his part of the said fees and Expences
upon your Petitioners giving Satisfactory assurance
that they will imediately, and from time to time
within Seven years after passing of the Grant enter
upon and Settle the Said Lands, and your Petitioner
as in Duty bound shall ever Pray &c

	Acres
Lauchlan Campbell	2000
Donald Campbell	2000
George Campbell	2000
James Campbell	2000
Rose Campbell	2000
Margaret Campbell	2000
Lillie Campbell	2000
Duncan Campbell	2000
W ^m Campbell	2000
Arch ^d Campbell	2000
John Campbell	2000
W ^m Campbell Sen ^r	2000
Alex ^r Campbell	2000
Murdock Hamull	2000
Duncan Campbell	2000
Neil Campbell	2000
Edward Graham	2000
Lauchlan M ^c Lean	2000
John M ^c Cunnell	2000
Alex ^r Campbell Merch	2000
Arch ^d M ^c Eowen	2000
Malcollum M ^c Eowen	2000
Alex ^r Campbell Joiner	2000
Duncan M ^c Collum	2000
Patrick Green	2000
W ^m Adair	2000
Alex ^r Montgomery	2000
Ranald M ^c Dougald	2000
Duncan roy Campbell	2000
Robert & Charles Frasers	2000
Duncan M ^c Dougald	2000
Robert M ^c Alpine	2000
Allan M ^c Dougald	2000
Donald M ^c Mullen	500
Charles Mc Kellar	1000
Archibald M ^c Kellar	1000
Archibald Johnson	1000
John Shaw	1000
Donald Shaw	1000

Archibald Mc Dowgald	1000	
John Smith	1000	
Malcollum Smith	1000	
Archibald M ^c Duffie	1000	
Donald M ^c Land	1000	
James Nutt	1000	
Alex ^r Graham	1000	
Duncan Gilchrist	1000	
Alex ^r M ^c Naught	2000	
James Campble Sen ^r	1000	
Alex ^r Gillis	}	1000
Duncan Taylor		
James Gillis		
Patrick M ^c Arthur	1000	
Neil M ^c Arthur	1000	
Duncan & Alex ^r M ^c Arthurs	1000	
John M ^c Quarie	1000	
Patrick Anderson	1000	
Malcollum M ^c Duffie	1000	

[Indorsed]

Pet^a of Lauchlin Campbell
for 100,000 Acres of Land

1741

22^d April 1741 Indorsed on
back side Petition

To the Honourable George Clarke Esq his Majes-
ties Lieuten^t Governour and Commander in Cheif
of the Province of New York and the Territories
thereon depending in America &c

The humble Petition of Lauchlan Campbell Gentleman
Showeth

That your Petitioner upon the Encouragement of this
Government hath at a very Considerable Charge and
Expence to himself lately Imported into this Province
forty heads of Famillys from North Brittain in order to
Settle upon Cultivate and Improve some of the Vacant
and unpatented lands within the same That your Peti-
tioner is informed that there is now vested in the Crown
a Certain Tract of Land at or near the Wood Creek in the
County of Albany The Peopling & settling of which part
of the Country Your Petitioner most humbly conceives,

and is informed will be of great Advantage to the Province in General by Strengthening Securing and Enlargeing not only its frontiers but its Trade And as your Petitioner hath on the Encouragement of this Goverment brought Such a Considerable Number of Heads of Famillies into this Province in order to settle and Improve these remote parts of it.

Your Petitioner therefore most humbly prays your Honour will be favourably pleased to grant your Petitioner & to such Persons as he shall name to be Inserted in said Grant the Quantity of thirty thousand Acres of the Lands so as aforesaid vested in the Crown And that under such Quitrents Provisoes Limitations & Conditions and in such Manner as to your Honour shall seem fit

And your Petitioner as in
Duty bound shall ever pray &c

LAUCH: CAMPBELL.

[Indorsed]

Pet^r of Lauchlin Campbell for 30,000^a
at the Wood Creek vested in y^e Crown

22^d April 1741.

Com^{ee} of Council

Petition of Lauchlan Campbell.

- 1) The Situation of the 100,000^d Acres prayed for Should be ascertained & Set forth in the Petition & wether it lies in one or more parcells
- 2) It is not Set forth in the Petition wether the lands are vested in the Crown And the Comittee know of no such Tract containing the Quantity of 100,000^d Acres that is vested in the Crown and are of the Opinion
- 3) That the Petition sho^d be for Lycense to purchase of the Indians
- 4thly Before the Com^{ee} can advise your Honour to Grant him such Lycense of purchase for 100,000^d or any other quantity of Lands they think it

necessary That they sho^d see some Agreement Signed by the Several Persons who propose to Settle the Lands to be Granted & that they sho^d be informed of the Number of Persons in each family as they think it advisable to grant to each person in a family the Quantity of 50^a only

5thly That when the Petitioner gives in a List of the Persons Names & the Particular Heads in their families the Committee do think it necessary That they sho^d be called before them & examined touching their proposalls for Settling That the Committee may be Satisfied as to the Reality of their Intentions for makeing such Settlement And that the Grant be made to them respectively in the proportions before mentioned

6thly That the Committee wo^d Expect that the Petitioner sho^d preserve this method upon any new Petition he was Sufficiently informed during the Course of his Examination before them upon his last Petition and are therefore surprised to find that he has not acted conformable thereto

Lastly That as to that part of the prayer of the Petitioner w^{ch} desires the whole Expence of Surveying &c do not exceed 30/ 3^r thousand The Committee Observe That they have nothing to do wth limit^e or giving away Officers fees. If they think the Petitioner deserves any Such favour at their Hands no doubt they are at Liberty to do as they please in that Respect. But the Committee cannot but observe That the Petitioners behaviour in the like applications has seemed to them so unaccountable & Disatisfactory That they are altogether at a loss how to make any tolerable Construction of it in his favour

[Indorsed]

A Copy of a rough Draft in Mr Hormandens hand Writting of a Report of Committee on Lauchlan Campbell's Petition Arpl 22^d 1741 but wether enter^d in the Minutes of Council in the very words or not have not had an op^{ty} to examine

The Report of the Committee to whom the Petition of
Lauchlin Campbell was referred

In Pursuance of an order of Councill referring to us the Petition of Laughlin Campbell the Committee having read & considered thereof proceeded to examine the Petitioner as to the first allegation of his Petition who did Confess that from North Brittain he arrived first in the Year 1737 in Pensilvania, where upon inquiring Concerning the Terms on which he could obtain grants of Lands in that Province he found that they were rated at £15 ꝯ^r hundred besides officers fees for the Grant & Quitrent &c That then in the same year he came to this Province to make Inquiry concerning the Terms on which he could get Lands granted here And on discoursing thereupon with the Gov^r & Survey^r Genl he was—informed 100,000 Acres Advertised in the time of the Late Gov^r Cosby to be granted to any Protestants that should come over to Settle in pursance of that Advertisement and Encouragement therein were then Already Granted But that they would engage that the Petitioner should have lands granted here at the rate of £3 ꝯ^r hundred Inclusive of the Charges of Indian Purchase Survey & all officers fees and other Expences

The Petitioner did likewise further Confess that after this he took a Journey to Maryland to Inquire upon what Terms he could Obtain Grants of Lands in that Province

But at last did Determine to Transport A Number of Familys into this Province upon the Encouragement of the foregoing Discourse with the Gov^r & Survey^r Genl Accordingly in the Year 1738 he brought Over thirty families Whereupon The Proposals in a Printed paper produced to the said Committee whereof a true Copy is hereunto Annexed were made to the Petitioner by his Honour the present Gov^r

The Petitioner did likewise further Confess that after his Said Arrivall he was offered a Grant of 19000 Acres free of all fees except Survey and Quitrent which the Committee find^s the Petitioner neglected to take

That afterwards he returned to Europe and in Aug^t 1739 brought over forty one familys more (as in 2^d suggestion in his Petition) Severall of which have left him without paying their passage that some have paid, But that all the said Familys were bound for the payement thereof

It appears to this Committee that on the 17th Oct^r 1738 a Petition from Alex^r Montgomerie, Alexander Macnaught Peter McArthur & Daniel Carmiehell in behalf of themselves and 26 other Heads of Familyes Praying 17200 Acres of Land, Also a Petition from John McNeal for 1000 Acres of Land and a Petition from Ronald Campbell for 1000 Acres (the said Petitioners being all of them persons brought over by the said Campbell) were presented in Councill and the Councill advised the Granting the Prayer thereof But the Petitioners neglected to proceed further thereon Since which time it does not appear to this Committee that any further Application has been made by the Petitioner or any Persons brought over by him to the Governour and Councill on such Account

The Committee observe that in the List Annexed to this Petition there are Inserted the Names of Several Persons for 2000 Acres each whom this Committee well know to have resided long in this Province before the Petitioner ever transported any Person hither or can himself into this Province The Committee observe further that in the said List annexed to the said Petition that there are 34 persons nominated for 2000 Acres Each and 23 persons for 1000 Acres Each and only one for 500 Acres Whereas as this Committee conceives it was the Intention of the Government to Grant to each family at the Rate of about 50 Acres for each person therein.

Upon the whole it is the Opinion of the Comitee that the Allegations in the said Petition contained with regard to any Expectation concerning the 100000^d Acres advertised in Governour Cosbys time or with Respect to any Discouragement that the Petitioner, or any Others brought from North Brittain hither, have received from the Government are false and Groundless However that when proper Application shall be made to the Government

by the Petitioner or the persons allready brought over or that shall hereafter be brought over by him all Due encouragement should be given to their Settlement in this Province upon their giving Satisfactory Assurance that they will Imediatly after a Grant passed enter upon and Settle the Lands

All which is humbly Submitted
by order of the Comittee

New York

DANL HORSMANDEN Chairman.

18th Aprl 1741

Encouragement Given for People to Remove and Settle in the Province of New York America

The Hon^{ble} George Clarke Esq Lt Gov^r & Comander in Cheif of the Province of New York Hath upon the Petition of Mr Lanchline Campbell from Isle North Brittain promised to grant him thirty thousand Acres of Land at the Wood Creek free of all Charges excepting the Survey & the Kings Quitrent which is about one Shilling and Nine Pence farthing Sterling for each hundred Acres AND ALSO to grant to thirty familys already Landed here Lands in proportion to Each familly from five hundred Acres unto one hundred and fifty only paying the Survey and the Kings Quitrent And all Protestants that Incline to come and Settle in this Colony may have Lands—granted them from the Crown for three pounds Sterling per hundred Acres and paying the yearly Quitrent

GEORGE CLARKE.

Dated in New York this
11 Day of December 1738

[Indorsed]

Report of the Comittee to whom the
Petition of Laughlin Campbell was
referred 18 Aprl 1741

Com^{os} Sat 15 April 1741

Reported

Cadwallader Colden to Mrs. Colden.

My Dear

I wrote to Betty by the first post after I arrv'd at Newport & to you by the last post from Boston Last

night I had the pleasure of yours & Cad's of the 4th of this month with one of the 7th on the same paper from Betty I was become anxious to hear from you which was very agreeably removed by the receipt of yours Tho' your Anle be so easy I would advise you to use the Tinct: Polychrist. I can likewise give you the pleasure of assuring you that I have not of many years had my health better than at present. Pray take all the care you can of your health that we may have a joyful meeting Tell Cad that I do not think it advisable to burn the Hassocks because the fire will destroy the grass round them & and I would try to rot them & turn them dung. Tho' I have wrote to Cad before I receiv'd yours I would have you again assure him that I am much pleas'd with his Diligence You may assure your self I shall not be longer from you than I cannot avoid being The Chief Justice is here he behaves to me like a kind relation. My Duty to my Aunt Remember me affectionately to our Children to Coll Mathews Mr Clintone Mr Markham & our Neighbours as you see them I am

Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

Providence

May 22^d 1741

This goes by Captⁿ Riggs inclos'd to
our Son in law

[Indorsed]

To Mrs COLDEN
at Coldenghame

From Philip Livingston.

ALBANY 25 July 1741.

Sir

I hope you arrivd safe home and found y^r good family in perfect health to whom please to make my Services acceptable.

I make no doubt but you have been mindfull to make y^e Return to y^e Gov^r for y^e land below Lindesays accor-

ing your Promise, it seems dispatch at this time is necessary, wherefore hope it may meet with no delay.

The bearer Cap^t Winne has y^e Survey for the 2000 Acres of land at Burnetsfield, the Islands I desire you will be pleased to add in the Return, you are to make for y^e allowance as usuall or if that should happen to be too much yⁿ to take it off at the north end of y^e largest tract. I am told that there is ab^t 6 a 700 Acres of Land more that may be of use for me at s^d place which I hope you will be so good to make Return of for the Twenty pistols which Cap^t Winne has promist to pay you for me for this Return I would be glad you could send it ꝑ him if not direct it to my Son John who I write to sollicite for y^e Patent. I Expect my Sons Rob^t & Peter with their wives & Children at y^e mannor my works go on with Speed I am in great Expectation to meet with success having exceeding good prospects to Succeed I find the Charge will be much larger yⁿ I imagined tho' hope to rubb through to Reape the Sweat of my Labours. My wife joins with me in our Regards to you & good family & am

Sir

Your Most Humble Servant

PH. LIVINGSTON.

M^r Shirly has wrote me for 4 Coach horses but have not heard yet y^t his Commission is come over

To the hon^{ble} CADW: COLDEN Esq^r

From Daniel Horsmanden

From on Board Admiral Winne near the
Mouth of the Highlands

August the 7th 1741.

Dear Sir

After a long cessation of Corespondence I take the Liberty of resuming the pen, partly with design of Apologizing & also not without view of provoak^e you to

renew the Combat, w^{ch} may be engag'd in with honour without Loss of Blood. Ever Since the fire at the Fort w^{ch} was on the 18th March I've been engag'd in perpetual hurry, insomuch that I've been forced to dedicate part of my resting time to the publick Service in presenting an Enquiry into y^e rise & occasion of Our Late Disorders in the City of New York, but I think the Labour bestowed has not been in Vain; for tho' the Mystery of Iniquity has been unfolding by very Smal & Slow Degrees, it has at length been discovered that popery was at the Bottom, & the Old proverb has herein also been verified That there is Scarce a plot but a priest is at the Bottom of it, or as the like pert priest (Ury) said upon his Defence at his Trial (tho Sarcastically) "according to the vogue of the World where there is a plot, the first & last Link are usually fastened to the priests—"girdle;" but he must excuse us in his case, if the last Link be fastened to his Neck, for he is Convicted as one of the Principal Conspirators, & is Condemmed to be hanged on next Saturday Sev'night.

He appears to have been a principal promoter & encourager of this most horrible & Detestable piece of Villany a Scheme w^{ch} must have been brooded in a Conclave of Devils, & hatcht in the Cabinet of Hell; so bloody & Destructive a Conspiracy was this, that had not the mercifull hand of providence interposed & Confounded their Divices, in one & the Same night the Inhabitants would have been butcher'd in their houses, by their own Slaves, & the City laid in ashes; & this was to be perpetrated under the Obligation of an infamous Oath amimistred to the Conspirators, (Most Negroes, & Some Soldiers & other Whites, the more's the Shame,) by Jn^o Hughson, now in Chains, & this Ury the priest, by whose craft they were perverted, and in expectation of a (fools) paradize, Baptized into the most holy Roman Catholick Faith, & under Colour of Absolution & pardon of Sins, past present & to come; & while they were going to Sacrifice to the Devil were made to believe by distroying of Hereticks they would do God good Service. *Tantum Religio Potuit Luadere malorum!*

And tho' we have been So Successfull in prying into this Scene of Darkness & horror As to bring to Light near 90 Negroes & I think about a Dozen Whites Engaged to be actors in this black Tragedy, of the former whereof 30 odd have been executed, & this priest makes the 4th White, And tho' the Town were well pleas'd with the first fruits of Our Labours & inflicting the deserved punishment on the Offenders. Yet when it comes home to their own houses, & is like to affect their own propertys in Negroes & Cosinship in others; then they are alarm'd & they cry out the Witness must needs be perjured; & so we come under a Necessity of making a Sort of Stand, for the present, & it is almost incredible to Say, that great pains has been taken by Some amoung us, to bring a discredit upon Mary Burton the Original Witness, whom providence one would think had designed for the happy Instrument of all this Discovery & whose Testimony has been confirmed by Several Negroes in Flames who obstnately denyed their guilt til they came to the Stake to be burnt. So Soon have her Services been forgotten! & a stop affected to be put to her doing any further!

As to the characters of other witnesses who have been Accomplices in this wickedness designed against us, what can be expected to be said for them they are Such as the Wisdom of the Law allows to be Legal & Good Evidences & that from the Necessity of the thing. For how can a Discovery of Such works of Darkness be expected but from some of the Confederates y^mselves; & if the witnesses are kept apart & Examined apart as most of them have been in both Instances upon most if not all the Trials, & their respective Testimonys Tally & agree, what better Evidence can be desired or expected?

And tho' Mary Burton has from the begining been an unwilling witness thro' the Terror of having her life threatned both by Blacks, & Whites, & tho' she has declared from the begining, That should She tell all she knew that people would not believe her; And tho' She has been prevailed upon after being threatned to be imprisoned upon her Standing mute & Obstnately refusing to name any names tho' She confess'd She knew

more; Yet, when She did name them we could not but be Shockt, the persons mentioned being beyond Suspition; & the Consequence followed, that great Clamor has thence been raised against her & now, by Some, She must be esteemed a person of no Credit: I do think her Case is attended with Singular hardships, & at the sametime, the things She Says, cannot but Stagger ones belief in Some measures; but I must observe, this is not the First time her Examinations have had th^t Effect upon me, but Several times, from my first taking her in hand, yet til now, every thing that has come from her, has in the Event been confirmed; but here must be a Suspension of Credit for a while, & time only can clear the matter up: I must own I'm glad I've got an Opportunity of a little Relaxation from this intricate pursuit, tho' at the same time from the length of my Letter you may take occasion to imagine I'm not quite tired of it, but if my design of this imperfect narrative by way of Amusement may be thought to answer that Intention, it will at the Same time in some measure Appologize for Former Defects & also vindicate my Sincerity.

And now 'tis almost time to release you; but a few words more & I have done.

Peter Winne desires me to informe you That as to the Land at Anthonys Nose, he forgot to carry down the Indian Deed with him, for want whereof he could not get the Certificate w^{ch} he was to send to you, but he'll Send the Deed down by the return of the Vessell, in hopes you will Soon be at York & that the Gov^r may See it & the Business be forwarded.

And as to Sakendagah Affair the Gov^r said that could not be proceeded in 'til he was informed of all the names in the petition w^{ch} he was not able to do by memory

I am

Dear Sir

Your most Affectionate Fr &
humble Serv^t
DAN HORSMANDEN.

My humble Service to Mrs Colden
& all the Family.

I hear you are returing Soon
upon the Business of The
Commission to Connecticut,
so I'm afraid I shall not have
the pleasure of seeing yo 'til
after your Returne being go-
ing to Albany upon a Com-
mission of Goal Delivery, I
hope to be down in less than
three weeks.

A New Gov^r I presume is
no News to Y^o

To the Hon^{ble} Cadwallader
Colden Esq^r

[Indorsed]

To

The Hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
at Coldenham
in
Ulster.

From James Alexander.

NEW YORK NOV^r 16 1741.

D^r Sir

I wrote to you Some days agoe, in order to be sent
by your Son, who has not called for it as yet, which gives
me this opportunity to write further

I remember that Some years agoe you told me that
Some certain person who Lived not far from your fathers
in Scotland, was intitled to half of a propriety (as you im-
agined) of East Jersey & I think you Said you had also
Seen the deeds

As there are Several Shares of property thereof
whereof the owners are not known here, that possibly
may be one of them, which has not been represented by
any body in this Country these fourty or fifty years, and
as the proprietors here are about to make Compleat

Divisions of all the undivided Lands, of which Some years agoe they published advertisements in many of the British news papers, in order that all concerned might come & assist in the partition or appoint attorneys to represent them for that purpose, for that if they neglected So to Do, they were to blame themselves, if only the worst Lands were at last Left for their Shares

Now as that may happen to be the case with that Share of propriety, by which it may come to be of very little value Seeing theres above 100,000 acres in East jersey, the value whereof will hardly pay for the Surveying, it will in you be a kind act to the owners of that Share of propriety to acquaint them of this their danger, in order that they may Either come themselves or appoint Some person or persons to Lay out their Shares & to Enable the person so to do, by Either remitting to him Effects or authourzing him to draw bills of Exa^a for the Charge of doing it, which will be pretty Considerable.

But if they incline to Sell it, & can make a good title to it, I shall be willing to become a purchaser thereof, and as Such affairs are in my way and can probably make more of it than any body I will be willing to go so far as £300 Sterling for half a propriety or 1/24th part of £600 for a whole 1/24th part which is a higher price than I believe was ever given for Such a Share of propriety upon which no Lands had before been Located but upon Condition that the bargain be Compleated, & the Conveyances here within two years from hence forth for if I can't have them by that time, there's but little good Land will fall to that Share of propriety

Now in order that I may know whether they can make a good title it will be proper that they Send you over an account or brief of the title Setting forth of every deed, the names of the persons granting & to whom granted, the dates, the share of propriety therby granted, the names of the person or persons now having title thereto & whether they have it by heirship or how otherways, if it be a married woman, then what her husbands name as well as hers.

Now Sir if you'll take the trouble of writting to the

people to this purpose, it may be of great Service to them, & possibly Some to me, and at least I will take it as a particular favour, you may also direct them to inclose there answer to you in a blank Sheet directed to me, & Send it by the Post up to London to the Care of Mess^{rs} Rodregs Pacheco & Benjamin Tavarez & by that means it will come safe to you—We Expect Bryant Dayly in, Farmar talks of Sailing in 3 weeks & Bryant I hope may Sail Soon after what may be good opportunities for Sending your letter—I am

D^r Sir

Your most humble Serv^t

JA. ALEXANDER.

P. S.

below is a Memorandum of Some of the Lands D^d by Burnett Ex^{rs} to Wm Brown which I am afraid are worth nothing—if you think otherwise I should be glad of your advice & assistance, & where they live &c

No 3 R. Kirklands bond penalty £7 4 date 28 Sep^r 1730
Condition payable May 1st £3 12 0

No 4 Dan Macklesters penalty £8 16 date 28 Augt 1730
Con^{dn} May 1st 1731 4 8 0

7 John Bayards note pay ^{ll} 1 May 1731 for	0	12	0
8 Wm Wards D ^o date & payll		9	6

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLDER COLDEN
at Coldengham

Cadwallader Colden to John Swinton.

[Unaddressed Copy]

Dec^r 15th 1741.

No doubt you remember that Several years since you wrote to me about some Lands you thought you had a right to in New Jersey I then advised with M^r

Alexander a considerable Lawyer likewise a Proprietor of New Jersey & Surveyor General of the lands there as the person most capable to inform you of what you desir'd & soon after wrote his opinion to you But I have now forgot the particulars I lately receiv'd a letter from M^r Alexander (for I now live in the Country) wherein he puts me in mind of my having consulted him formerly on your affair but had forgot every particular & tells me that the Proprietors of New Jersey being resolved pursuant to several Notices they had given in the English News papers to come to an entire partition of all the lands of East New Jersey if there were not some person empower'd to appear for you your share might be of little or no value by the worst of the lands (mountains or barrens) being left by the others for you & others who have not agents to appear for them That your agent be empower'd to draw Bills of Exchange for the Expence of the Partition which will be pretty considerable.

At the same time he inform'd me that if you inclined to sell he is willing to purchase if you can make a good title & offers £300 Sterline for a half propriety or £600 Sterline for a whole propriety or 1/24th part which he says is a higher price than any hitherto given but as this lies more in his way than in anothers he can afford to give more but it was upon that condition that the Bargain he compleated & the Conveyances here within two years He desir'd me therefor to write to you to send the detail of your Title for he had entirely forgot the particulars for answer to his I sent him your letter in which your title is particularly enough set forth & in return to that I receiv'd the inclosed letter M^r Alexander is a man of very considerable Estate & great honour with whom you may safely deal If I can serve you I shall very cheerfully do it in any thing & if you think proper to write to me on this affair please to direct yours for me under cover directed to James Alexander Esq at New York to the care of Mess^{rs} Rodrigo Pacheco & Benjamin Tavarez Merchants in London It may be sent by the Post to them & they will take care to forward it to New York. My Wife & I will be exceedingly pleased

to have a particular account of the prosperity of your family & of your Brothers & Sisters & my wife desires to be affectionately remember'd to your Sister Mrs Vitch By some misfortune I have not heard from my brother in two years please to inform me of him My family is in good health.

From James Alexander and William Smith.

NEW YORK Dec^r 1741.

Sir

We are in hopes that at Some of the times yourself proposed for settling what was due from you towards paying the Debts Contracted by us & others for the necessary uses of the Equivalent Company that you would have settled the same and paid or given your bond for what was Justly Due that we might have part of in payment to Some of these Creditors—M^r Murray has Judgment against us for Some of Whats so due & Actions are now bringing by other Creditors Whom we cannot blame for so doing Seeing its Betwixt Six & nine Years Since the Contracting those Debts which is much too long to let money lye on Interest without Receiving Interest, & its only upon our promise of paying Mr Murray Interest for his Interest at Reasonable times that we could or Did Ask of him a Delay of Execution against us—Now Sir we have often told you and you well know that M^r Kennedy & Coll Matthews Depend upon what you do and that we cannot without the Greatest Reluctance & necessity take process against either of you and to take the process agreed on by the Articles of Agreement Against the Rest and not ag^t you will be said to look like partiality Wherefore we Begg you to Consider That this our regard for you Kennedy & Matthews tyes our hands from taking the legal Course which we Could Otherwise take for relieving ourselves from these Judgments and suits Against us, And as now

the fourth Year is almost at an End Since the Accounts were Setled and those moneys should have been paid According to the Articles of Agreement notwithstanding reiterated Letters to Every Debtor we find, we must Either pay three or four Hundred pounds out of our pocketts or take the Steps the Law Allows Against the Debtors and which had it not been for the Reason before we should three Years Ago have done And are Resolved this Winter to do upon your answer to this or a Reasonable time & opportunity of Answer, & if the Charge be Heavy we can't help it, for an End we are Resolved to have of it

Inclosed is your Account Stated according to the Articles of Agreement with Interest to the first of this Month and Inclosed is also a bond for you to Execute for the Sum thereof payable at any time in a year with Interest from the first Instant which we beg you to Execute and to Send us that we may say you have paid what was Due from you; Inclosed also you have Coll Matthews Account and a bond for the ballance in like manner Which we beg also that you would lay before him with a Sight of this Letter and to Request him to Execute it and Send it Down

And that neither of you may have any Reasonable Objection to this we do promise to you both that the Accounts Setled according to the Articles of Agreement shall be open to you when you please or Either of you that if any Just Objection you have to any part of them we will do as far as in us lyes whats Just and Reasonable and if you and we cannot Agree the Objection we shall be willing to referr it to Arbitration, or if we cant Agree on Arbitrators Will trye the points in difference at Law And hereby promise you to Repay all that by Either of these ways shall be found to be too much in your respective hands with Interest provided that with in a year you do whats Reasonable on your part toward Determining the matter If this our Reasonable Request you and Coll Matthews will comply With we make Little Doubt of Compelling Every Other person in a Very Short time to pay what they Justly Owe with

Costs, to make up for the Costs we have been already or shall be put to by the Actions against us.

But if you will not Comply with this our Request we hope after the pains we have taken to Avoid Law Suits we cannot Justly be blamed for Commenceing them in Jan^y next when we have time to think of this matter & for Laying Down to ourselves the Steps we are to take which if we should Delay longer doing our other Affairs will soon after that be pressing all our Attention and occasion another Years Delay of Commenceing the Suits We are

JA. ALEXANDER.

W^m SMITH.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
Att Coldingham

		Day Book	
		D ^r	
11	CADWALLADER COLDEN		
17	To his Quota	£32	8 6
	P ^r Contra	C ^r	
6	By William Smith	8	0 0 ³ / ₄
12	By James Brown	4	0 0
		12	0 0 ³ / ₄
By Ball ^e Due		20	8 5 ¹ / ₄
		32	8 6
		D ^r	
To Above Ballance		20	8 5 ¹ / ₄
To Interest of £12 8 5 ¹ / ₄ To Dec ^r 1 st 1736 -19		3	9 5 ¹ / ₄
To his Quota of Excess of N ^o 79 35 acres		5	8
To Interest of Ballance 12 8 5 ¹ / ₄ To Dec ^r 1 st 1737		19	10
		£25	2 4 ¹ / ₂

P^r ContraC^r

29	By W ^m Smith Cash p ^d him	8	0	0
	By W ^m Smith for Excess of his Charge of patent as Appears by his acco ^t of that 0 £ 5, and 10 viz 1/4 1/4 & 26/3 3/4	1	7	8
		<hr/>		
		9	7	8
	Ballance due by Colden on 1 st Quota	15	14	8 1/2
		<hr/>		
		£25	2	4 1/2

D^r

To prop ^{rs} Ridgfield Deficiency	23	2	5	6
To 2 ^d Quota	26	53	3	7 1/2
		<hr/>		
		55	9	1 1/2

D^r

To Brown and Ridgfield more on his Quota in Ridgfield	2	1	12	5
		-	11	8
To Ridgfield 2 ^d Quota	23	2	12	8 3/4
		<hr/>		
		4	16	9 3/4

P^r ContraC^r

25	By Prop ^{rs} for 1/3 Expences of Messen- ger to Norwalk £20—	16	8	
26	By Prop ^{rs} for Cash p ^d Sec ^{ty} s Office	£ 3	10	6
	For his Trouble ab ^t Excep- tions & Answer	10	-	-
		<hr/>		
		14	7	2
	Ballance Due on 2 ^d Quota	41	1	11 1/2
		<hr/>		
		£55	9	1 1/2

1737

D^r

Dec ^r 1 st	To the Totall then due by D ^r Col-			
	den £61 12 5 $\frac{3}{4}$		61	12 5
	To 4 years Interest thereof pursuant			
	to Articles		19	14 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
			<hr/>	
			£81	6 9
Ballance 1 st Quota	£15 14 8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
2 ^d D ^o	41 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Ridgfield	4 16 9 $\frac{3}{4}$			
	<hr/>			
	£61 12 5 $\frac{3}{4}$			

Cadwallader Colden to James Alexander.

[Copy]

COLDENHAM Dec^r 14th 1741.Dear S^r

I have just receiv'd your letters & as my Son tells me that the Vessel which brought them goes away to morrow morning & the weather not likely to suffer a delay I have had little time to write the inclosed to M^r Swinton if any thing be omitted you may add it by way of postscript or otherwise. If the weather permit I intend to wait on Coll Mathews tomorrow with the letter directed to him but it is very uncertain when an answer can be sent as you & M^r Smith desire If I live & nothing happen that I do not foresee I shall be down early in the Spring. My neglect in this affair till last spring I cannot well excuse but since that time my absence in New England & the sickness in my family & Contageous distemper in the Neighbourhood I hope may excuse I am very much obliged to you & M^r Smith for the regard you show to me but as I have not time now so much as to look into the accounts which I formerly had & which I suspect differ from the inclosed & as I have no certain conveyance even of this to you any delay now given to

what you expect I hope will not be attributed to negligence or willfull delay I hereby however promise to pay to you or M^r Smith the ballance due by me on the account of Equivalent lands with Interest from the first of this month on the terms proposed in your joint letter of this month within a year after the date of this. This I hope will be sufficient to allow you to proceed against the others without any Imputation of partiality After I have seen Coll Mathews I shall write more fully Neither of you can desire more earnestly to have an end to this than I do & therefore as I said before I intend to be early down for this purpose only

Know all Men by these presents that I Cadwallader Colden Esq^r am held and firmly Bound unto James Alexander and William Smith of the City of New York in the Sum of One hundred and Sixty two pounds thirteen Shillings and Six pence Current money of New York to be paid to the said James and William their Executors Adm^{rs} and Assigns for the payment of which I Do Bind my Self my heirs Exe^{rs} and Adm^{rs} Firmly by these presents Sealed with my Seal and Dated this

Day of in the fifteenth
year of the Reign of King George the Second
Anno Dom 1741.

The Condition of the above obligation is Such that if the said Cadwallader Colden Shall well and Truly pay or Cause to be paid to the said James and William or Either of them on their assigns the Sum of Eighty one pounds Six Shillings and Nine pence Money aforesaid with Lawfull Interest from the first Day of December 1741 within a year from the date hereof then the said Obligation to be void otherwise to Remain in full Force Effect & Virtue.—

Sealed and Delivered }
in the presence of——— }

Memorandum in Colden's handwriting.

Whereas £32-8-6 is charged on the first Quota, error of 40 s.

Object to the whole of £20:12:2 I find no order for it in the minutes till now present but those who were to receive by it In almost every mans account some unreasonable or unnecessary articles & the accounts allow'd by those who were to receive benefite by them M^r Alexander Smith charging law fees upon consultations with the partners & in sending copies to them unreasonable & at their meetings & settling accts.

The money to be sent to England for Paris charged £56: when £52 sufficient at 175 $\frac{p}{c}$ & the money to pay this with interest charged fol. 20 borrd of M^r Murray or to what use was that money

The persons who allow the charges on the Defence of the Equivalent lands & thereon settle the Quotas due are the same who bring in those charges for services done by themselves & are therefor not proper Judges in the case neither do I believe that any agreem^t (however the words may seem to bear such a sense) will or can make them competent judges for thereby a man would become Judge of his own cause And in my Opinion the insisting on such a point must necessarily infer that the persons who enter'd into it were Ideots or not compos at the time or that it was procured by Fraud.

I know of no reason for allowing of Interest on an unsettled account for services done, for money bona fide advanced it may be reasonable & for such only I suppose is intended by the agreem^t Interest upon Interest less allowable unless for so much Interest as is actually paid.

If a man have affairs in which he is equally concern'd with a Lawyer & that Lawyer can insist upon Lawyers fees every time they consult together on their common business & in every service for their joint Interest they must have a great advantage over the rest of mankind & few will desire to have concerns in common with them

That the persons who advised & gave the £100 to

Lewis Morris be obliged to demand an account in what manner that money was imploy'd for the Companies Service & to have the whole or part repaid if not applied to that purpose

I know no reason for allowance to the partners that meet on their own Business & to transact their own affairs

It is a Question whether any charge can be made for Consultations between any of the partners & less if these meetings & consultations were before entring into the Articles

Q Is the running of Townsends Lot a proper Charge

Payment of M^r Murray not clear

The whole of M^r Paris's acct charged & afterwards in fol. 25 £20 charged as borrow'd for this use so there is a double charge of that sum

The charges on Truesdale & Harison suppose in a great Measure recover'd & no Credit for it

I think my self not chargeable with any allowances to Ridgefield since I have made satisfaction otherwise

In case the charges of attending on the Company Meetings be insisted on I have a right to Charge every time my proxy attended as if I had attended my self

Q Whether while accounts stand open any person can be barr'd bringing in his charge

No interest due by me but so far as the money I paid in comes short of money actually advanced

Memorandum in Colden's Handwriting.

Prop^{rs} of Equivalent Lands

Cr

To meeting & Consulting at signing the Articles 6 days

To coming down on purpose in Dec^r with gen^t & 2 horses at the desire of M^r Alex^r to meet & consult at Coll Morris going to England 10 days

To coming down to consult with council & sign the exception & attending at hearing & consultation whether to appeal upon the overruling 20 days

To coming down attending Council on the answer while the right draft was making engrossing fair & putting in 30 days in all

66 days at 12/ p days is £ 39:12:—

Ridgefeld charge to
be satisfied Other
wise

7: 2:3 $\frac{3}{4}$

To An overcharge of
Interest their Ser-
vices being don be-
fore y^t 2^d Quota

46:14:3 $\frac{3}{4}$

14:19:—

61:13:3 $\frac{3}{4}$

23:11 5 $\frac{1}{4}$

85:4:9

By the Ballance of Acct dd by Wm Smith £81: 6:9
by my share of s^d £39:12:— 3:18

85: 4:9

61:13:3 $\frac{3}{4}$

Ballance due by CC

23:11:5 $\frac{1}{4}$

Cadwallader Colden's Account in the Books of the Oblong
Prop^{rs}

Dr

To his first Quota.....	£ 32: 8: 6
to Interest of £12:8:5¼ to Dec ^r 1736	3 9: 5½
To his Quota of No 79 35 Acres....	5: 8:
To Interest of 12.8.5½ to Dec 1737	19: 10:
To Prop ^{rs} Ridgefield Deficiency....	2: 5: 6
To 2 ^d Quota.....	53: 3: 7½

 92: 15: 7

To Brown & Ridgefield or his Ridge- field Quota.....	1: 12: 15
	11: 8
Ridgefeld 2 ^d Quota.....	2: 12: 8¾

The first Quota.....	£ 320: —: —
The Second Quota.....	550: 2: 7

Cr

By W ^m Smith.....	£ 8: —: —
By Ja Brown.....	4: —: —
By William Smith Cash paid him..	8: —: —
By William Smith Excess of Charge of Patent.....	1: -7: 8
By 1/3 of Messenger to Norwalk....	: 16: 8
By Cash P ^d Secretaries office £3: 10: 6 & his trouble about ex- ception 10—:	13: 10: 6

 Ballance..... 35: 14: 10

Several Services omitted to have Credit for as particularly my assistance in drawing the Answer & Searching all the papers relating to the transactions of the Com^{rs} for settling the Boundaries And attendance at New York at several times particularly soon after Coll Morris went to England at the Exception to the Jurisdiction & hearing thereon & at putting in the answer

I suppose that I paid my proportion of the £108 to Lewis Morris Jun^r Some objections to the charges as for example The Building the house on Alex^r & Smiths land not reasonable to be equally born by all since they had a greater advantage & several other charges liable to exception

From John Alsop.

NEW WINDSOR Dec^r 24th 1741.

Hon^d

S^r

I beg yo^r pardon my boldness in what I conceive Necessary to offer for your Approbation, in the life time of Mr Phineas McIntosh, he Mess^{rs} Sackett, Hazard and My Self on one part, Samuel Seely and John Rose of the other part Enter'd into certain Agreements and Covenants which Covenants we conceive were not performed by said Seely and John Rose by means whereof an Action hath accrued to us, and for remedy my Surviving partners have Ordered me to prosecute Said Seely, And Since M^r M^cintosh is deceased, and You are one of the Surviving Executors Named in the Will of the Said Deceased, it Appears to me (notwithstanding you have Renounced the Executorship) that the Law makes it absolutly necessary (for Safety of the Action) to make use of your Name in the writt, wherefore I Entreat on behalf of my Self and Said partner, that without offence, and to be by us Kept indemnified from all trouble Damages, Cost and Charges what so ever that your Name May be made use of as one of the Surviving Exe^{ors} which, with your Concurrence hereto Signified by a line from your hand is the humble request of

S^r

Yours most

Humble Servant

JOHN ALSOP.

[Indorsed]

To The Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
at Coldenham

Cadwallader Colden to John Alsop.

[Copy]

Dec^r 28th 1741.

S^r

I know not whether the law requires all the Executors to be plaintiffs in any Action notwithstanding that some of them have renounced the Executorship if it be so I should be far from refusing my name in any case or to any person where it is a requisite formality for his obtaining his right & in such case tho' my name were used and without any formal authority from me I would be far from taking advantage of the neglect to any persons prejudice But in this case before I can give my consent I must be not only Satisfied that my name is necessary but likewise that the Claim is just & reasonable & the suit for the Benefit of M^r McIntosh's estate because its probable that estate must bear a proportionable share of the Charge that may attend it whatever the issue of the suit be

From Philip Livingston.

ALBANY 10th February 1741/2.

Sir

I did my Self the Honour to Write to you in the begin^s of this Winter, in Answer to the Kind Letter you was pleased to Send me last fall, wherein you was so good as to give Me the offer of being your Deputy in this County, I then Wrote you that I would gladly accept the Same and desired to know the Conditions upon which you designed I should Serve you I repeat this much of the purport of my Letter, by reason that as I have received no Answer from you, I think you have not received the Same, Wherefore I now again Take the freedom to desire you to Appoint me your Deputy According to your Own kind offer, you may depend I shall acknowledge it in a suitable Manner and serve you faithfully and honestly.

I have in Company with Several People here obtained a lycence to purchase 32,000 Acres of Land lying on a branch of the Hudson River Above Saraghtoga and have agreed with the Indians for the Same. I would now beg the favour of you to Send me by the bearer hereof of a Deputation to Survey the Same in order that the deed May be Certifyed and Signed by a Justice as the Order of Councill Directs and that we May be Enabled thereby to obtain A Warrant of Survey for the Said Lands in hopes of a favourable Answer I remain Sir

Your Obliged Humble Servant

PHILIP LIVINGSTON Jun^r

To The Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
[Indorsed]

For The Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
one of his Majesties Councill for the
Province of New York &c

Att Coldenham

Cadwallader Colden to Philip Livingston.

[Copy]

COLDENHAM Feb^ry 13th 1741/2.

S^r

I have yours of the 10th of this month by M^r Williams & I receiv'd yours which you mention to have wrote last fall but it came so late to my hand that I had no opportunity to answer it as I certainly otherwise should have done. I am very glad that the offer of a Deputation is acceptable to you I shall very cheerfully imploy you as occasion offers being very confident of your Integrity & honour in every respect & you may assure your self that next to my own children there is not any person that I will prefer to you. The Terms are the same as M^r Collins had viz one third to me of the fees & Profits arising from the Deputation which I suppose you will not scruple & I make no doubt but that you will be more punctual with me than he has been. But as there has

been a practice of sending Warrants to my Deputies without letting me know of them when these warrants often required particular directions from me & I have been often laid under the Difficulty of putting the persons concern'd either to the charge of a resurvey or to pass the Survey in a manner not so proper & conformable to the Kings Instructions as I thought was requisite in those cases I intend for the future to endorse a Deputation on every Warrant that I may have an opportunity at the same time of sending such Instruction as I shall think the case may require. As to the survey for the purchase you mention it is on a branch of Hudsons where I am an utter stranger to the nature of the land & adjacent Country I think therefor of going upon the spot my self that I may be the better enabled to give proper Directions in all future Surveys in that part of the Country. I expect therefor that the Petitioners will inform me as soon as they can of the time that will be most proper to go on that work & I shall endeavour to comply with the time. I intend to be at New York some time next month as soon as the season of the year will permit.

From Peter Collinson.

LONDON March 7 1741/2.

D^r Fr^d

You have much obliged Mee ☿ y^{rs} of the 22^d June and I am glad to find my Little offices were Acceptable to you

I communicated y^r Letter & project to M^r Grayham whose answer I inclose he has also been So good as to gett M^r Sissons proposal to make an Insrum^t that will be Suiteable for y^r purpose

I also Lent M^r Grayham y^r History of the five Indian Nations, He was mightily pleased with It & hoped you would oblige the World with the Second part for that He had not read any that had gave Him that Satisfaction & information that yours Did, because he was ☿swaded

He could depend on your Veracity—you Really Delight Mee In hopes of Seeing the Second Part but pray take your Time and Do it at y^r Leisure

Pray have you thought or can you give a Conjecture how America was peopled Or was it a Separate Creation; most of your Vegetables & many of y^r animals are Different from ours, and yett you have some Exactly Like ours of which I have Specimens by Mee for I have a Large Collection considering my years & Station of Natural Rarities & Some Artificial from most Parts of the World, which I am Obliged to my Distant Curious fr^d for Sending Mee They afford Mee great Entertainmt att my Leisure Hours and In the Country If I may boast my garden can show more of your Vegetables then Perhaps any in this Island which I have been Collecting some years from Seed & growing plants Sent Mee by my Friends in y^r World So that I am no Stranger to America being pretty well acquainted with most of Its productions Wether animal, Vegitable, Mineral & Fossil Perhaps beyond w^{ch} you can Imagine the uses I make of them is to admire them for the sake of the Great & all Wise Creator of them to Enlarge my Ideas of his Almighty power & Goodness to Mankind In Makeing So many things for his profit & his pleasure I reason on their Natures & properties so far as I am or Can be Informed I compare them with ours In short I Esteeme the regard I pay them as a piece of adoration Due to the Great Author of them

Thus my D^r Fr^d you See I open all my mind to you and tell you how I Impleye all my Leisure Hours I may Say Minutes from Business I hate to be idle & think all Time Sadly lost that is not usefully Employed for which Reason, Clubbs, Taverns, & Coffee Houses, Scarsly know Mee Home is the most Delightfull place to Mee where I Divide My Houres in Business in Innocent Amusements and in the Dear Society of a Tender Kind Good Woman A Boye & Girle

I may now say with Milton I have now brought you to the State of Earthly Bliss and Sincerely Wish all Mankind as Happy

I had a Letter from J. Bartram He much Laments the Disappointment of not Seeing you, I am \P swaded you would have been pleased With Him, you would have found a wonderful Natural Genius considering his Education & that He was never out of America but is an Husbandman and Lives on a Little Estate of his own at 5 or 6 miles from Philadelphia on the River Skulkill. He really Surprised Mee with a Beautifull Draught on a Sheet of paper of the falls of Mohocks River w^{ch} He took when he was there with a \P ticular account of It and also a Mapp of His own Makeing of Hudsons River Delaware Katskil & the bay which takes in the provinces of New York, Jerseys, Pensilvania, Maryl^d & Virginia for He has travelled all over these Countrys y^e Uninhabited \P ts beyond the Mountains as well as the Inhabited \P ts along the Bay & the Sea Shores from the Capes to y^r province His observations and accounts of all Natural productions that happened in his Way (& I believd few Escape Him)—are much Esteem'd Here for their Truth and He wants not terms to Express himself wth Some accuracy and I have procured Him Some assistance from Some Curious \P sons Here to Enable Him to make Further Discoveries—

Now my Dr F^d I rely on your Candor to Receive this Rambling Epistle as It is intended in Friendly part From a Man much Engaged in Business Correctness is not to be Expected for Really I am obliged to write a parag^h now & then subject to many Interruptions

My Best Wishes attends you when leizure offers give a line to your Sincere fr^d

P COLLINSON.

[Indorsed]

To Doc^r CADWALLADER COLDEN
Albany New-York

March 7th 1741/2

From James Colden.

D. B.

Yours of last June came to my hand in De^r and was one of the wealcomest letters I ever received for having heard nothing from you I was filled with the greatest anxiety from which your last gave me a most Seasonable and agreeable reliefe. I would have ansrd your's long before this but as our publick disputes appeared just at their Crisis I waited till I should See what turn they would take. which appears Still uncertain those of the country party Seam to have a Smale majority. S^r Rob^t Walpole resigned his places and hath taken his Seat in the house of pears and Some of the country party are received into high offices but our last newes bear that the Duke of Argyle hath again given up all his officers the true cause of which is not certainly known In yours to me the ans^r to which hath not come to your hand, tho I thought I was Sure of its Safe Conveyance, having givn it to a gentleman going to Phyladelphia, and who promised to transmit it safe to New York in that I had particularly ansrd yours but as that letter hath Someway or other miscaryed I shal now ans^r the only two particulars that you can be much concerned about. The one was that I should Speak to the Marqiss of Lothian and desire that his Lordship would grant you his patronage, and alow you to write to him when you might need his Assistance if his L: had then been in this Kingdome I would have immediatly have waited on him, but he hath Since that time been for the most part at court, unless when he came down to mannage the Election of the majestrates of Jedburgh and he was Gennerally gone before I heard he was come down tho I had taken the present Ministers of Jedburghs promise to send me notice so soon as he came. But as His L: interest at court depends on the Duke of Argyle and he having of late taken the opposite Side from his grace in the publick disputes his interest is not thought to be much which made me conclude would not make for your interest to put you under his L: patronage: because the opposition betwixt the two

parties is Such to have it known you trust to one as your friend, is the sure way to have [the] other as your ennimy. I have therefore as yet kepted my Self free from either and yet I hope in pretty good tearms with Some of both that might be of use to you in case of need. My Lady Cranston I am informed hath a good deal to Say, not only with her brother, but with the Duke of Argyle, and I can fully depend on her using her interest with both on your account if ever it be needfull. It is gennerally thought that the Earle of Stairs will be very much in favour with the King, which if it should be So I hope I might obtain you his interest in case you should need it, Seeing there is a neer relation of his who hath an estate in this parish, and who hath on all occasions givn me all the marks of kindness I could desire and as I intend to wait on him, you may be Sure I will not fail to do all I can to Serve his interest for you. The other was as to your Son making my Son a compliment of the twelve pound my father Left him you may be Sure that every mark of respect that comes from you, or any of yours will always be thankfully accepted by me, and I hope by all mine my Son wrot to yours which I inclosed in mine M^r John Rutherford Eldest Son to S^r John Rutherford of Edgerton comes over to command an independent company with you as there was a very great intimacy betwixt his father and our dear father I make no doubt but you will show him all the respect you can, and contribute to make his abode with you as agreeable as possible my Eldest Son hath now been 3 Sessions Studying Mathematicks and is like to prove a very good Scholar George doth very well at his trade and hath the happness of a very good Master. Cad appears to have a fine genious but hath not yet got quite free of the Scrofulous tumors on one of his Legs the rest of them keep their health very well and appear as yet no way unpromising may our gracious God who was eminently present with out Excellent Father and hath hitherto bestowed many favours on us his Children on his account pour down his best blessings on you my Sister and all your posterity I hope you will Say for me

as I ought to my Aunt, Sister and all your dear Children
whom I pray God may make a blessing to you both

I am

D. B.

Your most tenderly Affectionate brother

JAMES COLDEN.

Whitsom 26th March
1742

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
of New York

to be forwarded by the first ship sailing
for New York or Boston in North America
Whitsom 26th March 1742

Cadwallader Colden to Mr. Collinson.

[Copy]

NEW YORK April 9th 1742.

S^r

I now send you the greatest part the Indian History continued to the peace of Reswick which I presume to put under your tutelage because I may truly say that it is owing to you that ever it had a Birth by your giving me your approbation of the first part & desining it to be continued as a work which you thought may be useful for I had for several years laid aside all thoughts of it I must now leave it to your Judgement whether it deserve to appear in publick or remain with you in private & in this you may give the most sincere testimony of Friendship viz: the preventing a mans exposing his weakness to the publick Thereby I will receive a pleasure more substantial than that which attends the Vanity of appearing as an Author for as by writing so many sheets of paper I show that I am desirous to make some return to the favours you have done me so by your covering my nakedness I shall persuade my self that I enjoy no inconsiderable part of M^r Collinsons Friendship. I hope there-

for S^r & I must beg of you that you'l act the part of an impartial judge in this case

If your Judgement be in my favour you'l draw upon your self a request that will give you more trouble that is to correct the faults by striking out superfluous words helping obscure or languid expressions which I believe every man is less sensible of in his own writing which I make no doubt will too often occur to you in reading it but above all by striking out any impertinent or weak reflexions that have dropt from my pen.

I must beg your excuse of the hand in which the Copy is wrote I had not time to copy it with my own & I had no better amanuensis with me in the Country Six or Seven Sheets remain'd to be copied when I left home which I shall send by the next ship to London.

As I would by no means have the book printed unless you be persuaded that it will be so far acceptable to the publick as to bring a profit to the Bookseller so my circumstances are such as will not suffer me to despise a share in it which I propose to lay out on books or some such other means of acquiring knowledge to my self or children

You see S^r you have brought upon your self a great deal of trouble too often the consequence of a good natur'd friendly action & which I should not have presumed to have don had you not given me reason to hope that it will not be disagreeable to you & I am confident if I have in any manner succeeded in my Design of making it usefull to the publick or to you in private will thereby easily obtain your pardon. You cannot do me a greater pleasure than by imploying me in any thing that can be usefull to you or contribute in any manner to your amusement that I may thereby in some measure—merit the continuance of your Friendship for I am very affectionately S^r

Yours most obedient
humble Sert.

[Indorsed]
Rough Draft
Letter April 9th 1742
Copy of a Letter to Mr Collinson.

From Andrew Chrystie.

Moss Apr 10th 1742.

Dear Brother & Sister

Both your kind obliging Letters of Aug^t 6th last Year arrived by Post from London ye 4th of January, ye agreeable Acc^{tt} of your Childrens & Grand Children, is very refreshing I am sorry for y^e Miscarriage of My Letter of Aug^t 16 1738, in answer to Yours of May 25th Same Year. I Suspected it when I wrote of Sept^r 21—1740, which you write you have received. If my Letters henceforth be not punctually answered, I shall Impute it to y^e same Reason, and shall not therefor desist in letting You hear from Us, which shall from henceforth be more frequent. Our family are in perfect health, My Wife Increased it by Another Daughter y^e 20th of Aug^t Last, whom we called Marjory after her, She Continues to be an excellent Nurse, and y^e child thrives to Admiration. All y^e 4 Girles She has nurst herself, Uncommon in this Country, are so healthy, thriving, and every way qualified for their Ages, that they are y^e Admiration of y^e town & Country: My eldest Daughter by first Marriage, begins to be a little Useful in y^e Family Affairs. David is still at Dunbar School, I intend this Summer to take him home, expecting by that time He will be pretty well fixed in his Latin, I intend to learn him Bookeeping, & Employ him in my Own Way. I was well pleased with y^e progress he had made in his learning & Writing when I was at Dunbar last Summer finding him a good natured Boy, and much liked by all that knew him. I went over to Inform my Self in their Way of Building their Malt Works, having got a Privilege from y^e King of Denmark, that when I build a Malting after y^e English fashion, none else to my Prejudice shall be allowed in y^e Southern District of Norway. People of fashion in this Countrey have allwise been for English Malt, Which having been prohibited to Encourage the importation from Denmark, made Me resolve on the project Which I hope in time will

turn to Acc^{tt} The Buildings are Allmost finished and after Summer I intend to make a Beginning. I made but a short Stay when I was over, and was a few Days with Sister Sarah at Dunbar, who was very well with y^e Children She had at home, and was really doing above Expectation in y^e Shop Business, and if she be Spared I doubt not but She will be able to bring up her Children till they can Do for themselves. Her Daughter Alie was at Ed^r learning y^e Milliners Business, and David has been with Me Since y^e End of 1740. I was this winter at Brevieg When Our Sister and 9 Children were in health, She had the Misfortune to have her Son James removed by a Voilent fever on y^e 23 Aug^t Last, after 8 Days Sickness, It was a great affliction to her to lose him when arrived to Such an age that he Could help her in her Business; Hans her eldest is Doing for her, David has been at Sea these 2 years. Jorgen at y^e latin but I fancy he is rather for the Sea, Alie, Anna, Amber, Karen, Martha, & Boletta are all at Home with her. You wrote Me in yours of May 1738 that you did not understand the Meaning of her Subscribing herself, Karen Sal David Chrysties, Karen is her Christned Name and Cassie is only used as being shorter to Pronounce Sal is used by Widows who Subscribe their deceast Husbands name.

The acc^{tt} you give of y^e horrid Plot at New York is enough to make one tremble that reads it, I think if either You or Your Daughter De Lancy take these Negroes in their Service from that time they will be to Blame, I think my self an old Man now When I am Become a Grand Uncle altho only 45 years, I bless the Lord I have a Course of good health a Sound Constitution, and having a Country Seat about half an English mile from town, I am very oft walking to and from it which is a good help to my health, especially I am become pretty Corpulent. It is one of y^e finest and pleasanter Spots that We or any have seen in this Country with fine flowers & Kitchen Gardens and fish Ponds, and y^e Situation so fine with a Prospect to the Sea and lies so near it that We have a Salmon Fishing on y^e Ground.

My Wife and Children are frequently there in y^e Summer, and it is a new Life to them after Our Long Cold Winters are over. Broyer James poor Man was Charmed with it, as also Sarah When they were here in 1738. We can go thither in Our Boats, Chaise, or Walk it which Way we please.

Our Trade at present is very precarious and has stood these 3 years on an Uncertain Bottom, if War Break out betwixt France and Brittain which is now more likely than hitherto has been We Expect it still worse. I need not give you Acc^{tt} of y^e Change of y^e British Ministry, and what Alteration there is like to be in y^e European Troubles on y^t Acc^{tt} as You have without Question a full Acc^{tt} thereof Befor this Can reach You. I have taken y^e first Opportunity of writing by Shipping whereof will Send Copies from time to time, in case again of Miscarriage with addition of any thing worth writing & My Wife desires with y^e Children their kind Love be presented to you both and your pretty family, not forgetting Our Neice De Lancy when you See or write them.

I am in all Sincerity

D^r Broyer & Sister
Your most affect Brother &
Very hble Servant

Moss July 21th 1742.

D Broyr & Sister

The above is a Copy of w^t I wrott you on y^e 10th Aprile, qrin being so full ab^t our family and our other Relations I took a Copy of it, and have Caused David to transcribe it, to be sent by a Ship we have load for Glas-cow: I have little to Add since my last nothing of moment having hapned: We had lately a letter from Sarah of May 8th wherin she writes she was in a very feeble state of health, and was att Whittingam drinking Goat Whey, She says her Daughter Kattie was att London, but in w^t Station we know not, whereof she had wrott fully in former letter, and thereto referred but it was miscarried.

My David is still att Dunbar his Master wrott me y^t he is Learning French and Dancing, and Says it will not be proper he should come home before y^e harvest. Sister Cassie's & family by a letter last week are all in health.

We are all in perfect health here. I am with my wives and Childrens Love to you both & Children

D B Sister &c

Moss Sept 15th 1742.

D Broyr & Sister

You have herein a Copy of a letter of Apr 10th Sent to London not an Addition of July 21st sent to Glasgow: This I send by a Vesell we have load for Plymouth, q^{ch} I have done in case of miscarriage, and it would be much if some of them do not come to hand. Since my last, nothing of Moment has hapned: we had a few days agoe a letter again from Cassie wherein she writes they were all well, and y^t She has had fine business by Shipping, y^s Season, and altho the times are troublesome, we can't complain here, having had as many Ships, as the dry Summer has allowed us to cutt deals to. My wife & 5 Children att home are all well & fine thriving Bairns. My Son David not yett arrived. Nephew David I intend to Send to France very soon, as Super Cargo in a Frigate I have lately bought in y^s Country. I hope you will take example by me in writting Some w^t frequent, in case of miscarriage I am w^t my Wives and Childrens Love to you all

Dear Broyr & Sister,
Your Most Affectionate Broyrs
& humble Serv^t

ANDR: CHRYSTIE.

P. S. I think it needless to give you any publick News, knowing you have more full Acetts than we. The Sweeds stand a poor chance in their war w^t Russia, being lately driven out of Finland, so y^t French project as well as the rest seem to be vastly baffled:

Cadwallader Colden to James Alexander.

Copy of part of a letter to M^r Alexander

May 1st 1742.

I now send by my son the Deed I had from Ridgefield As I give this Deed up meerly to make all things easy so I expect that it may make me easy in my turn That Ballance of my Quotas on the Equivalent land account be finally settled as was done with you when I was last at New York as I have paid it & that your delivering up that Deed to Ridgefeld shall be accounted a full Settlement of that affair accordingly & a bar to any further demand

Proprietors of the 50000 Acres of Equivalent
lands subscribing the Articles of Agreement

D^r

To several Services perform'd by & expences of Cadwallader Colden for which he has no Credit in their Accts the £10 allow'd to him not being sufficient for his trouble alone in collecting ordering reading the several Papers & writings in his hands of which copies were demanded & in drawing the first rough draft of the Answer to the greatest number of the Facts charged in the Bill for the use of Council viz

To meeting & consulting at signing the Articles 6 days from home coming down at M^r Alex^{rs} desire when Coll Morris went to England in December to consult & write letters to some persons of Distinction in London 10 days coming down to consult with council on the exceptions signing them attending the Hearing & afterwards while an appeal was under consultation 20 days attending council while the rough draft of the answer was framing & engrossing & putting it in 30 days in all 66 days at 12 s $\frac{2}{3}$ day is £ 39:12:—

Charged to him on Acct of Ridgefield Deficiency & otherwise on their account for

which he makes satisfaction in a different
manner

7: 2:3 $\frac{3}{4}$

46:14:3 $\frac{3}{4}$

To the Interest of the s^d sum for four years
to him the s^d Services being don before lay-
ing the said Quota.....
To Ballance

14 19:—

23 11:5 $\frac{1}{4}$

85: 4:9

Cr

By the Ballance of the Acct dd by
Mess^r Alexander & Smith

81:6:9

By D^r Coldens proportion of
£39:12:—

3:8:—

85:4:9

Cadwallader Colden to Peter Collinson

[Copy]

May 1742.

Dear S^r

I never receiv'd any thing with more pleasure than yours of the 7th of March last when I perceiv'd by it that I had gain'd so great a share of your Friendship & that by such means as I had reason to fear might have deterd you from Continuing any further correspondence by the trouble it has given you & on a subject which proves fruitless any otherwise than to show how carefull a man should be not to be fond of any Notions he conceives or any subject which he does not perfectly understand & how necessary & usefull it is to consult those who are Skillfull M^r Graham in three lines (Master like in Mechanics) not only shows that my Notions cannot be reduced to practice which I only before suspected but that they are likewise faulty in theory in that respect. Pray S^r return my most humble thanks to him I can

have no hopes of making him any return otherwise I should with a great deal of cheerfulness offer my Service to him in this Country. However I still so far continue my opinion of the Difficulties of making small instruments especially if they be in any manner compounded & likewise of the difficulty to observe with them to a sufficient accuracy that I cannot as yet intertain a sufficient esteem of M^r Sissons Instrument because of the difficulty of discovering the errors & correcting them when an entire circle is not used otherwise than by a long series of observations made with the greatest accuracy.

Last Winter I imploy'd the greatest part of my leisure time in revising the first part of my History of the five Nations & in putting into some order the materials which I had collected about the year 1725 for the continueing of it & I left so much of it as I could then get copied with M^r Alexander in March last to be sent to you by a ship which proposed to sail for London soon after that time & since that I have got the remaining part of it copied which I now send to him to be forwarded to you. I am truly ashamed that I could not have it copied in a better hand but in the Scituation I am in I could not help it. My chief view in that work I may truly say is to do you a pleasure however if you think it may be usefull to the publick You have my full consent to publish it in what manner you think fit tho' I have no great fondness to appear as an Author while I am sensible how much more a man is likely to suffer from the malevolent tempers of many readers than to gain any applause or benefite from those that are more candid & indulgent where the design of writing appears to be usefull tho it be weakly performed. Every man in my opinion owes so much to his country that he should patiently submit to Scoffs & Jests & revilings when he thinks he cannot avoid them by being usefull & I hope it will appear my design is as it really was in writing That History to be in some degree usefull to my Country If it be so I shall truely gain my end without any further view besides that of endeavoring to give some pleasure & amusement to you

I once had intertain'd hopes of enlarging my knowledge of the Indian affairs & manners by spending some time among them but as I did not understand their language & could have no interpreter but at a considerable expence more than I could bear I was forced to lay aside that design & now I have little or no hopes of gaining more information than what I already have. I might have put in several more particulars to show upon what grounds I have more than once blamed the mismanagement of the Indian affairs in this province but I did not think it proper to be too particular as it must throw severe reflections upon particular persons or families now in this Province.

I may venter to give you in private some particular facts which it is not proper by any means to be made publick & several more such instances can be given. One Instance is of the Scandalous attachment of the first Dutch settlers to the getting of Money of which I have again & again been assured to be a truth & of which strong proofs remain still in being in their families viz. that sometimes when an Indian came into some of their houses to trade rather than that he should go to try the market at a neighbours house they would suffer the Indian to turn into bed to their wives. Another is while Kingstone was besieged by the Esopus Indians & the Place reduced to great distress the Dutch of Albany came to the Indian camp & supplied them with all kind of ammunition tho it did enable the men in the Indian lands to destroy their own Countrymen Since the settling the trade & Garrison at Oswego a Dutch man still living sold a great number of Cags of Rum to a far distant nation of Indians who had never before traded with the English Indians who after they had carried their cags above two hundred miles found them fill'd with nothing but Water The man was by the Government order'd to be prosecuted but a New Election for assembly men happening soon after he was chosen by the Dutch near Albany their Representative in the assembly (& he was truly so) in order to avoid that prosecution & accordingly obtain'd of the Governor a *Nole Prosequi* That very man whos debts I mention to

have been paid by the Indians about the time I was last among them cheated them so grossly that if I had not interposed they would have put him to Death And yet it is to these sort of men that the management of our Indian affairs is almost wholly committed except when the Governor goes once in two or three years to Albany & upon more extraordinary occasions. These practises have rais'd so great diffidence of us in the minds of the Indians that nothing but their natural enmity to the French & the repeated presents given them from time to time has preserv'd their Friendship but these can never make them our hearty Friends. The Indians tho' they will on no occasion trust an Albany man are not naturally diffident as honest men seldom are till they have been deceiv'd I have had several instances of it with respect to my self in things which the people of Albany thought it ridiculous to expect & of which no instances had been before that given among them They often by signs lamented that I could not understand them nor they me & at the same time made me understand that they could not trust the Interpreter & I believe they had reason I have trusted my self alone with them in the woods when they would not consent that any Albany man should go with me & never any person took more care of their dearest relation than they did of me at that time. I have observ'd the same respect to M^r Barclay their present minister on several occasions & it appears by the History what confidence they had in Coll Dungan & Coll Fletcher two Gov^{rs} who preserved the interest of the country. These things I mention to you to show how easy matter it would be to raise among the Indians a perfect confidence in us & you will perceive by the History of what consequence such a confidence may be of & how dangerous the loss of it may be But in this country every thing gives way to present interest & we make a jest of distant views however just & beneficial to the publick which in any measure obstruct our present profit. The Richest men among the Indian Traders are not in the least ashamed in having the basest cheating of the Indians discover'd & this so far prevails that it has almost entirely destroy'd the

Morals of that part of the Country so that they are become a proverb in other parts of the Country further than he has an interest with them & no man has any confidence in an Albany Jury. But who knows how far this infection may spread if all sense of shame be destroy'd & they be suffer'd to enjoy the sweat of the sin & avoid the punishment justly due to it.

I look upon it as one of the happy incidents in my life that I have had the good fortune to fall into a correspondence with you because I take you to be one much of my own taste such I have often wished for to communicate some thoughts in natural philosophy which have remain'd many years with me undigested for we scarcely have a man in this country that takes any pleasure in such kind of Speculations. Your communicating to me your private manner of life is the strongest instance of your friendship & in some measure makes up the loss of a personal acquaintance which I cannot hope to obtain & this encourages me to give you some account of my self believing you may expect it as I hope that you intend to continue your correspondence. I was educated in Scotland by my parents with a view to be settled in the church there & I had as great encouragement in that way by my fathers interest who was a Minister of that Church as any young man could have for my Father was acquainted with & had gain'd the Esteem of many of the Nobility & Gentry not only of those who thought as he did in respect to religious principles but likewise of those who differ'd widely from him but my taste & Inclinations led my thoughts another way I applied my self to the Study of Physick & as my Fathers fortune was not sufficient to enable me to push my fortune in England & Scotland I went over to Pennsylvania in the year 1710 where I had some Relations. When I came first into America I was very young & tho' I had some knowlege of Books I was absolutely a stranger to the World The encouragement to a meer Schollar is very small in any part of North America & I had little sense of the Value of Money at that time when it would not have been difficult for me by trade to have rais'd my fortune as

others did about the same time I had sufficient for my present occasions & I had not then learn'd to be concern'd for the future. In the year 1715 I married & my family soon began to increase which gave me some care that I had not before. Soon after this going out of curiosity to see New York. I fell into Brigadier Hunters conversation who was then Gov^r of that place he gave me an Invitation to settle in New York with an offer of his Friendship which I accepted. By his interest I was made Surveyor Gen^l of the Kings Lands in this Province. M^r Burnet soon succeeding him in the Gov^t I likewise gain'd his Friendship & he recommended me to be of the Kings Council for this Province in which two offices I have continued ever since. My family being considerably increased I left the City at the time Mr Burnet was remov'd from the Gov^t & settled them in the Country where I now live as being less expensive. I have been enabled to live above want to keep free of Debt so as never to suffer a labouring man to go from my house without his wages & I hope to be able to put my children in a way to provide for themselves by their own Industry which often proves more advantageous to them than leaving such Estates as that they can hope to live without thought or care. My eldest son has for some years kept what we call a store in this part of the Country near my own house & which I suppose you know of what kind of Mercantile business it is by your general knowlege of America. My eldest daughter is married as to fortune beyond what I could expect in regard to my own to one of the late Mr De Lancys sons. I doubt not you have heard of his Father he having been one of the most noted Merchants in America. My younger children give me reasonable hopes of their doing well in the World as they grow up by their Industry & Virtue. My removing to the country I believe has been of no disadvantage to my children as it has freed them from many Temptations to vice to which youth is exposed in the City. My chief pleasure like yours is in my own family with my wife & children & I wish I could live so as never to be from them. I have allways had a view to be usefull to my Country tho' I

have had sometimes my Designs that way grossly misinterpreted & I have taken most pleasure in speculation for that end I cannot say how far I have succeeded But none now deny the Benefit of the Trade at Oswego in the forming of which Scheme & reducing it to practise I had a considerable share. I have made a small spot of the World which when I first enterd upon it was the habitation only of wolves & bears & other wild Animals now no unfit habitation for a civilized family so that I may without vanity take the comfort of not having been entirely useless in my Generation. I once intended to have attempted the Natural History of this Province & Mr. Burnet for my Incouragement annexed a small Sallary to my office of Surv^r Gen^l to be paid out of his Majesties Quitrents But M^r Ho. Walpole at the same time having procured an additional Sallary as Auditor of his Majesties Revenue in America mine was taken off to make way for his & I was left without any thing besides the perquisites of my office which often are very precarious This obliged me to lay aside all kind of Study that was attended with expence of time & money I hope notwithstanding of this to be able to intertain you from time to time with what may prove no disagreeable amusement according to your own taste. I have at this time too far presumed on your patience but It now begins to be difficult for me to leave of while I write to you for I really am Dear S^r Your most obliged & affectionately humble Serv^t

Cadwallader Colden to Pat Lithgow.

[Copy]

7th Aug 1742.

S^r

I received yours of 30 May & seriously considered the contents and now I give you the very Lowest terms upon which I can compound with and discharge you from the Legacy due to your brother viz that you make over

four hundred acres of your third part of that tract of wood Land to him so you will have something to discharge your other debts with, if this will not do I know not what will you must not blaim me if I proceed against you as the Law directs and I am sure your brother will not thank me for this condensation pray Let it be don with all expedition that I may writ to him by our fall Ships this is the Last offer I shall give Let me have your Answer Speedily and you'l oblige &c

PAT LITHGOW.

Affidavit of James McClaghry.

COLDENHAM IN THE COUNTY OF ULSTER August 23^d 1742.

Then appeared before me Cadwallader Colden Esq^r one of his Majesty's Council for the Province of New York James McClaghry aged eighteen years & voluntarily made oath on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God That in the spring of the year 1741 on the day on which James Burn of Little Brittain Blacksmith rais'd his shop Luke Barington who then kept school in Little Brittain being in Company with his Deponent & several others Peter Mullender being there likewise present drank King George's health to the s^d Luke Barington who taking the Bason with the liquor into his hand Drank either King Phillip of Phillip of Spains health this Deponent doth not remember which After some discourse between the said Luke Barington & some others in Company This Depo-
nent told the said Luke that it was wrong in him to Drink the King of Spains health in this Company especially that it was war with Spain & that if any would inform against him he might be hang'd on that tree pointing to a tree near by On which the said Luke answer'd that he scorn'd to Dissemble for any body that King Phillip was his King & that if he would come over with his Army he would take up Arms for him & knock all the English on the head or words to this purpose. That the said Luke staid that night the next day & next night & then left the

neighbourhood & this Deponent hath not seen him since
& further this Deponent saith not.

JAMES MCCLAGHRY.

Sworn before me
Cadwallader Colden

[Indorsed]

James McClaghry's affidavit,
concerning Barington

Cadwallader Colden to Peter Mullender.

[Copy]

Luke Baringtone was in the Country some time before well dressed & passed under the name of Hamiltone Came up to this part of the Country in the Fall of the year 1740 & teach'd School till about the 23^d of April when James Burns's raising was the next day he went away when he told James M^centire that he would go because he had the night before drank King Phillips Health this examinant says that he was informed he had afterwards about the begining of Harvest been at Robert M^cCords under the name of Singleton & passed there for a Preacher & that he either preached or pray'd there to a number of People

Cadwallader Colden to Lt. Gov. George Clarke

[Copy]

COLDENGHAME Aug 24th 1742 to the L^t Governor.

S^r

You may remember that about this time twelve month I Inform'd you to the purpose of the affidavit a copy of which I now enclose & that Luke Barington the person named in the affidavit had about two months after he left this been seen about ten miles from this under the Character of a Methodist preacher & had preached or

pray'd with a considerable number of People under that Character Upon which I wrote to the Neighbouring Justice to have him taken up but I heard nothing of him till last Saturday when I receiv'd a letter by a man passing my house from the Sheriff of this County to inform me that two Justices of Rochester had committed a man to Jail on suspicion of his being the man mentioned in my letter his person agreeing with the Description of it Since which one of this Neighbourhood who knows Luke Barington tells me that he saw him in Kingstone Jail so that there remains no doubt with me of his being really the man. Before he made this Discovery of himself in his Drink he was suspected to be a Romish priest by his frequent meeting in private with numbers of the Irish servants in this neighbourhood who are many of them professed papists but I could never procure any evidence of his being a Priest neither do I believe that tho' he really were that any of these poplish servants would give any evidence of it. He had to severals in this neighbourhood own'd himself to be of the popish religion & that he had been in Italy. I am likewise told that he has been in several parts of this Country under different Characters & names that at first he was well dressed & went under the name of Hamilton, while he passed for a Methodist preacher he went by the name of Singleton S^r I believe it is usual for the Romish Church to send forth young men into the Protestant countries in different Characters & for different purposes who are promised preferment upon their return after a certain number of years service according to the Service they do in their several employments That they choose men of very different characters & some of very bad morals as best fitted for some purposes That these are not acquainted with the whole design of their mission but are from time to time to take their directions from others History gives us several instances of such like plots carried on by the Romish Church & therefor as I before inform'd you I thought it proper that this Luke Barington should be taken up in order to be examin'd & perhaps he may by some means be induced to make some discovery For

which purpose I am humbly of opinion that it may be proper now he is in custody that directions be given to the Sheriff to have him carried to New York to be examin'd before you in Council which however is entirely submitted to your Judgement on what I now send I am

Cadwallader Colden to the Chief Justice.

Same day To the chief Justice

[Copy]

S^r

About this time twelve months or more I inform'd the Governor to the purport of this affidavit a copy of which is inclosed [the rest as in the letter to the Gov^r]

Cadwallader Colden to Daniel Horsmanden.

Same day to M^r Horsmanden

[Copy]

S^r

I was last Saturday inform'd by a letter from the Sheriff that Luke Barington the man of whom at your desire I gave you some account in my last to you was committed to Jail by two Justices on a letter which I wrote about this time twelve month. As I wrote to you in my last the particulars I had against that man I think it needless to repeat them but only to inform you that I have sent a Copy of an affidavit to the Governor & an other copy to the Chief Justice that if they & you think proper the Sheriff may be order'd to have him carried to New York for further examination

Cadwallader Colden to the Sheriff of Ulster Co. N. Y.

Same day to the Sheriff of Ulster

[Copy]

S^r

I have yours of the 16th of this month & yesterday Schoonmaker told me that he saw the man mention'd in your letter to be in jail & knows him to be Luke Barington I now inclose a copy of an affidavit for your Justification in detaining him in Jail but you must keep secret from him the nature of the affidavit & the persons name who makes it & I write this day to the Governor & chief Justice an account of this matter from whom I expect you will receive orders what to do

From Villars Roche.

KINGSTOWN GOAL Aug^t the 25th 1742.

Honour'd S^r

Relying on y^r known principles I Thus let you understand that I am not Such a Person as you are pleas'd to have me Apprehended for, no Spy Sent in by the Pope & Spain, but on the Contrary the Unhappy son of ROCHE Lord Viscount formerly, [?] Note I have been Sent to Nurse to A poor Woman Who had some Yearly Consideration from my Brother Who Enjoys a Remnant of the Estate left by my Father, When I grew to Some Years of Maturity I Expected a Position from Said Brother but was pleas'd to put Me off with Small Trifles, time after time Which I lookt upon As near Inhumanity, therefore Went with a Complaint to the Hon^{ble} John Villars, Earl of Grandisson. Where I met every kind Reception his Lordship was pleas'd to bid me Welcome to the Company & Table of his Children As long as I pleas'd to Continue. W^{ch} I thankfully Accepted, & liv'd there upwards of two Years, and Ingratiated my Self into his Lordships favour

So far that I [procur'd]? An Oppertunity to Goe to College to England in Company With The Young Mast^r Where I behav'd indifferently Well the time of Three Years, Then Sought Oppertunities to get out of the College At Unseasonable Hours, delighting in Rude & [torn] But soon discover'd & Expelld cou'd not put on [torn] Lord Grandisson, but Struggl'd in England till quite reduced to Poverty, Having no Refuge or Sanctuary, Was Necessitated to make The best of my Way to Ireland, Visited my Brother Who wou'd Not afford me a kind look, I Then bid him farewell telling that I never Expected to See him any more Went to the County Tippiary In order to bid [torn] Nurse farewell who gave me a little money To Defray Charges on my Journey, Note I set out and Came to the City of Waterford took a Lodging in a Publick House Where in a Short Time I spent all, & became indebted to the Innholder the Sum of Seven Pounds Odd Money, for w^{ch} he Arrested me having no friend I must Away to Jayl, Where I lay Some Considerable time &c

One Sheriff Roche of Said Waterford was pleas'd to pay Said Debt And gave me Considerable money to help me to my Brother, but Being Born under the Influence of some fatal Planet, I never Inclind to do Any thing that might redound to my Service or Advantage, foolishly Staid in Town till I became As poor as When In England, att length heard of Cap^t Tho^s Eels intending to Sail for New York came Where I had an oppertunity to Speake to Him Telling that I had a Great Inclination to Travel in Order to Imbetter my Condition, He immediately told a heap of Notions About N. York and the like With Abundance of talk too tedious To particularize Which so greatly Encourag'd me that I sign'd Indentures, and Came under the Circumstances of A Serv^t, but to make the Matter Short, after our Arrival to N. York I heard Abundance about the hard Usage that poor Servants suffer & find during their Servitude Which altogether Discourag'd me Thinking that it would Seem very hard to me never being Brought up under any Hardships, So I thought I wou'd Venture to Swim at Night to Shore

rather than live under the frowns or rebukes of Strangers,
 the next night I Safely got to Shore Chang'd my Name
 lest pursu'd by Said Cap^t Eels or by his friend and Ac-
 quaintance, M^r Henry Lane Who I believe Has kept Said
 Indentures to this Day, The Great God who Only knows
 the intents & Secrets of all Hearts Knows that I have
 Wrong'd no Man any more than Going a Way somewhat
 Indebted to a few of Y^r Neighbours So I have no more to
 Add but beg that I may be realeas'd I rather live in
 Servitude Seven Years than Suffer this Imprisonment
 VILLARS ROCHE.

N/B I went by the name of Luke Barrington
 While I taught School in Y^r Neighbour-
 hood lest I should be Enquir'd after by
 Said H. Lane

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
 One of His Majesties Hon^{ble} Councils
 for the Province of N. York.
 Att Coldenham

From George Clarke.

NEW YORK September the 14th 1742.

Sir

I was upon the point of leaving the Town when I
 received the favour of yours of the 24th of August which
 however I communicated to the Council before I went
 who directed M^r Moore to write to the Sherif to keep
 Barrington in safe Custody for if he be brought hither,
 unles it be by Habeas Corpus, it must be (and so he must
 be returned) at the Expençe of the Government and you
 know I cannot draw for a Shilling, if he be brought by
 Habeas Corpus he maybe bailed, M^r Horsmanden who is
 gone to Albany to try a Man, will, if he can, touch at
 Kingston and examine Barrington who perhaps if he has
 no other prospect than of remaining in Prision till next
 Summer, may squeak.

Your Letter of the 7th Instant I have likewise communicated to as many of the Council as are in Town, for there are but three who are of Opinion that what is already done is as much as can be done at present, when M^r Horsmanden returns, if he Examines the Man, they will then consider farther of it I am

Sir

yours most humble Serv^t

GEO. CLARKE.

The Hon^{ble} Cadwallader Colden Esq^r

[Indorsed]

To The Hon^{ble} CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq^r
at Coldenham In Ulster County

From P. Collinson.

Lond Sep^r 3, 1742.

Dear Fr

I cannot Enough Acknowledge the favour and Friendship Shown Mee in Sending Mee the Tracts of your Studies & Observations I shall Treasure them up for the first Leisure to give them a Candid perusal tho I have not the least doubt but the Second P^t will be as Informing and as Entertaining as the First I shall be very Carefull and Tender in this affair & shall not be Rash & Hasty how I expose my Fr^d to the World & its Censures I shall not take my own opinion but that of a Learned fr^d or Two tho Our Common Fr^d J. A. has almost Determin'd Mee to putt it to the press without further Delebration Butt as you are So good as to place your whole Confidence in Mee I will take such carefull steps as I hope will lead Mee to y^r approbation I must confess to you My Dear Friend that I am not a Little pleased to find myself So much in your Esteeme and yett on the otherhand I am ready to blame myself when I reflect How much Trouble I have putt you too I hope my Good Intentions will Excuse for It

I am now very much Engaged Shipping Goods for your province w^{ch} prevents Mee in a Particular Man^r from answering Both y^r kind Letters the Contents are Instances of your great Regard & Confidence to Mee att my First Leisure shall consider them Fully

Butt as you have encouraged Mee to be free with you I cannot close these few Lines without Inquireing if you have made Observations on the Wonderfull order that is Shown in regulateing the Increase of Noxious Animals that the Males by much Exceed the Females w^{ch} proves a check to their Increase Else Phaps by this Time the World would have been overrun with Lions, Tigers &c Bears Wolve & Foxes this Last comes within my knowledge as also polecatts, that they have but one Female to 3 or 4 Males, pray How is this with you I have heard you have Some years plenty of Bears and I have been told it is rare to Kill a Female the party imagin'd by their not being Seen that they had a Stronger Faculty of Sleeping or was better Instructed to providè for themselves than the Males I shall be obliged to you to know what you have mett with on this Head

My Dear Fr^d I rely on y^r Candor to take these Imperfect Lines & Hint in good part and believe me to be as I really am y^r Sincere

& affectionate Fr^d

P COLLINSON.

P. S. there was no need of makeing any apology for y^r Book for it is very Intelligible——

[Indorsed]

To Doc CADWALLADER COLDEN
att Coldenham New York.

From John Bartram

Respected Friend Doctor Colden

A few days past I received A very Malancholy letter by y^e way of New York which gave me an account of y^e

death of my great & good friend Lord Petre being in y^e 30th year of his age & left but one son behind him & he but 9 months old So that his fine improvements which is y^e admiration of y^e curious is very like to be laid waste before his son be in A Capacity to look after it: this Noble Lord was one of y^e greatest promoters & encouragers of botany & gardening & embellishing of rural seats with exotick varieties of forrest trees & shrubs that perhaps ever lived in Europ & who was my Chief supporter & encourager in my botanical inquiries This thee may suppose was but disconsolatory news to me who was but beginning to recruite from A fit of sickness which Seised me upon y^e banks of Susquehana so that I was constrained to return home while I had A little strength left to support me: but now to wave this unpleasant discourse I will enter into our affairs of mutual friendship y^e thought of which & y^e agreeable Conversation I had y^e happy enjoyment of then in thy presence hath since afforded me many pleasant Amusements in Solitude. But now to give thee A little taste of y^e regards I have for thy particular Satisfaction or interest: I will proceed

Mr. Brown after we left thy house concluded to put me in y^e shortest way to Sopus went with me along A path leading to y^e right hand of Wilemans & when we came to A new Settlement where A Cart road Crossed this path Along which road Brown turned on y^e left hand to go to Wilemans who directed me to continue this path about two miles farther & when this path divided in A plain to take y^e right hand path y^e other leading near browns farm accordingly I folowed y^e right hand path A Considerable way when being upon A plain I observed A large quantity of Seneca snake root growing on both sides y^e path near A great dead oake on y^e left hand marked as in y^e Margent & A little foreward on y^e right hand A clump of aspin trees near the foot of y^e hill still riding along I soon Came to A swampy place which I rode over then directly under a ash tree partly bent partly broke over y^e path thence over A little plain y^e snake roots still continuing this path soon lead me to y^e Duch settlements & thence to y^e Palt^s By these direc-

tions I hope thee may easily find these roots which I take October to be y^e properest month to gather them in for medicine dear friend my hand is so weake I can hardly hold my pen pray accept these few lines thay being sent in love from him who sincerely desires thee & thine health & Prosperity

JOHN BARTRAM.

Philadelphia

y^e 25th of Sep^r
1742

P. S. I am obliged to thee for thy care in sending those two boxes thay are come safe to William Allens I hope to send one of them back full of walnuts thine as before JB

[Indorsed]

For Doctor CADWALADER COLDEN
Surveyor General living near y^e High Lands

From John Bartram

october y^e 23^d 1742

Respected Friend Doctor Colden

I received thy kind letter of September y^e 25 which was all very agreeable Amusement to me as well as A demonstration of thy generous & Communicative disposition with so much Sincerity as if thee desighned rather to inform thy friend by rational Conclusions from accurate & mature observations of facts then to impose upon him with incredible & wonderful relations from y^e reports of those whose observations penetrated no deeper then y^e superficies of nature.

Thy remarks upon y^e Britanica as being A good anti-scorbutick yet not to be depended upon in A genuin Cancer appears very reasonable but I am pleased with thy account of y^e Phitolaca I wish it may be Confirmed by A successfull practice on A ulcerated Cancer pray make further enquirey of y^e certainty of it. It hath A great

volatil purgence while fresh but upon drying it looseth its emetick & cathartick virtue in a great degree I know not of any plant from my own observation that hath been used with greater success in ulcerated Brests then what Gronovius in flora virginia calls Laururus yet Nothwithstanding I dont believe that it would cure an inveterate ulcerated Cancer & now to enlarge further upon specificks let me tel thee I have known y^e root of Colinsonia have a surprising efect in y^e Cure of womens after pains & if they please to accept of A report of an extrordinary Cure performed on y^e bite of A rattle snake thee shall have it as Cheap as I had it but ye accounts of y^e many cures by so many plants of very different natures I percieve hath shocked thy ascent to so many specificks as well as mine. As I was A travailing with our chief interpreter which is one of thy brother turtles & reconed A cincear honest man he tould me he was once with some indians when one of thair squaws was bit by A (rattle Snake) to whome y^e indians applyed many remedies to none effect she still growing worse untill she was unsensible & y^e indians said she would die then he desired leave of them to try if he could cure her which was readily Granted then he gathered some of y^e leaves of Colinsonia (he showed me y^e plant) & boiled them in water & gave her y^e direction to drink & presently after she made sighns for more & that she felt y^e poison to go from her heart however as he tould me she soon got well But to return to y^e Britanica I a few days ago perused A folio volum of botany which gave A perticular account of two species of britanica first y^e European exhibiting A act with A perticular discription thereof quoad Abraham Munting who enlarged much upon y^e virtues of it: & after gave A Curious discription of y^e American or virginian Britanica which for thy Curiosity I send A copy of it to thee that thee may if thee please Compare thy Britanica with it

The American or Virginian Britanica hath A root consisting of A head thick & gouty but not of A round tuberous body like y^e former from which head grows downward into y^e earth several arms or branches which

are thick brownish without & yellowish within from this root riseth one upright stalk of several feet high which hath allso joynts upon it like knees from whence come forth very long & large leaves strong & hard not much unlike to monks rubarb but that these are much longer y^e stalk which is very like that of other docks riseth up sometimes to A considerable hight about y^e midle of which it sends forth A great number of branches not much unlike y^e europian which have some few leaves like y^e other upon them but less y^e flowers grow in vast numbers upon all these branches single & each upon A short foot stalk even from thair begining up to thair very tops set in spaces at certain distances in A seeming uniform manner after y^e flowers are past away y^e seed comes which is contained in A chafy husk like ye first & differs not much from it neither in shape color nor magnitude: thus far my author I have in my Journey to Susquehana heard surprising discourses about y^e retreat of y^e bears in winter into dark Caverns in y^e mountains I am tould that they purge themselves until their guts is wholly clean from any excrements after which their fundeament is naturaly stoped up & that they then repose in these caverns in A sort of Lethargick state during y^e winter season & are as fat at spring as in y^e fall. but as to their manner of breeding I can learn very little of our hunters thay affirm never to have killed A bear with young ones in her: Now whether y^e she bears as soon as they are impregnated retires into dark recesses until they have brought forth their young & reared them big enough to run about with them in search after prey And that y^e bears that appears in y^e winter & are called runners are y^e males or such which are not impregnated

Pray if thee can set me right it would oblige me to inform me in this knotty point which makes me uneasy under these doubtfull ruminations

Dear friend I am to set out tomorow morning towards egg harbour & cape may being A little recruited from A grievous fit of sickness I did not know of going so soon until this evening since which I have scrabled over these few lines in hast my kind respects to thy dear spouse &

children This comes in sincear love from thy obliged friend

JOHN BARTRAM

P S I hope thee hath received my letter with directions where to find y^e Seneca root I have received y^e two boxes & contents in good order from my friend Mr Allen one box I intend to send full of our black wallnuts to York for thee by first opertunity after they are dry enough to send

Indorsed]

For Doctor CADWALADAR COLDEN
at Coldenham near y^e Highlands

Cadwallader Colden to Mr. Peter Collinson.

[Copy]

COLDENHAM Nov^r 13th 1742

Dear S^r

I have your very kind letter of the 3^d of Sept^r If I have had the good fortune to gain your esteem in any degree & thereby a share in your Friendship I shall think my self well rewarded for any thing I have don & when I consider the trouble you take & the concern you have for the litle reputation I can hope to obtain I may flatter my self that I have gain'd no small share in both. This encourages me to go on in communicating to you what thoughts have occur'd to me which I think can be any way useful in the world or amusing to you I cannot deprive my self so far of all self esteem but to hope that a life of 50 years a great part of it spent in some kind of Speculation or other may produce something worthy your inspection at leisure hours & therefor I shall continue to communicat some thoughts which have at times occur'd to me on every opportunity I shall have of writing to you. But even while I take this resolution I receive a check least I become like a fond lover who by too earnest a desire of pleasing his Mistress becomes

intollerable to her. but even in this case I trust much to the sincerity of your Friendship that you'll curb me in my career & guide me in the way that will be most agreeable to you

The Observation you made in your former that we have in America many different Species of Plants & Animals from those found in Europe or other parts of the World tho' under the same climate is certainly true & I think we may likewise add that we have different species of Men This naturally enough leads to the Question you put whether they be the effects of a different Creation But Dear S^r I dare not pretend to give any answer in a matter so high & out of my reach. It is a subject fit to be treated only by first rate Philosophers & Divines I should be glad to know your Sentiments on it.

In your last you observe the Wonderful order that is shown in regulating the increase of Noxious Animals that the Males much exceed the Females in number which proves a check to their increase You add that the truth of this as to Foxes & Pole-catts comes within your own observation that they have but one female to 3 or 4 males This never came within my observation & it is the first time I have met with it made by any other I am even out of hopes of being able to assist you from hence with any sufficient number of accurate observations to confirm a Theorem the evidence of which depends on a very great number of Facts for none of our Hunters are any way curious in observation. An Indian brought to my house the other day a female Raccoon with two young ones one a male & the other a female The Raccoon seems to be of the Fox kind I Say S^r a long Series of Observations are necessary to confirm your thoughts for a considerable number of Facts are not sufficient considering what is observ'd every day among our selves & Domestic Animals One woman brings forth a number of boys without interruption another a number of Girls & one of my Neighbours lately complain'd to me that his ewes for some years had brought almost all Ram lambs. If it be allow'd to reason theoretically on a Proposition the proof of which certainly depends on fact You must allow me to

remain Sceptick for some time on this Point According to the Conceptions I have of the Method of Generation the impregnating of the Female with Males or Females is entirely casual & it is for this reason that there is so great a Profusion & Waste of the impregnating matter both in Animals & Vegetables Nature where it can be avoided never trusts any thing to chance & where there is no chance but a certain consequence there can be no use of Profusion Wherefor since the Profusion is manifest in the impregnating of Animals & Vegetables I conclude that there must be much of chance in it & that it cannot be avoided from the Nature of things

Since I have fallen on the Subject of Impregnation I shall tell you an observation I made last spring & which staggerd me not a little in my theory I observ'd a much greater number of Female Willows near my house then Males & yet all the Females impregnated tho' sometimes no Male near them In this case the impregnating matter of the Male must be Wafted by the Winds What a vast profusion then must there be of it & how exceedingly subtile to cover allmost the whole surface of the earth for a considerable space round. Otherwise a great number of the female Ovaria must have remain'd not impregnated.

If you will allow me again to speak from conjecture I shall assign another reason for the small increase of Beasts that live only on Prey for Bears & Raccoons &c eat corn aples Acorns & all sorts of Nuts as well as Flesh & it is only when the Mast fails in the more northern Climates that we are visited by great numbers of Bears in the Fall of the year Now Beasts of Prey by their own natures cannot be so prolifick as the social Animals for as they live only by hunting & running down their prey when the female grows heavy with young & when she cannot so well endure fasting either while big or giving suck she & her young must often perish from want of food. These beasts of prey never assist either the female or the young in their wants Nature has denyed them The Love to their own offspring observed in social animals If this be true as it seems probable there is no need to

swerve from the common Method of Generation & to produce a kind of Miracle on account of Noxious Animals suppose then it be true that many more Male Bears are killed by hunters at the times they come among us than Females it may as well serve to prove my Conjecture as yours for they are generally very lean when they come first among us & it may be supposed for the reason's I have given & that many more of the females have perished by Want than of the Males.

I had the pleasure of seeing M^r Bartram at my house this summer. It is really surprising what knowledge that man has attain'd meerey by the force of Industry & his own Genius He has a lively fancy & a surprising Memory & indefatigable Disposition. I warn'd him with some concern against his exposing himself so much to the inclemencies of our Climate as he does & tho' he thought his constitution proof against it I find by a letter which I lately receiv'd from him that I had too much reason for my advice for he writes that he was taken very ill since I saw him on the Banks of Susquehana & had hardly strenth to return. He happening to see some of the Bush Squash here for it seems they have it not at Philadelphia he told me that you desired some of it I promised to send you some of the seed & it now goes with this

I now make haste to your Seat of earthly Bliss I am easily persuaded that you taste pleasures there which were never felt either in a Coffee House or in a Tavern No not at the Grecian nor at Will's nor at Pontacks. There is a pleasure in your little family as you describe it that can be known no where else. I shall not speak of those incommunicable pleasures you receive in the communion of the dearest relations such as you have painted in my Imagination but only of that of your Garden I must Dear S^r intreat you to give us some share of that pleasure by publishing a Description of the Plants in it for I cannot hope to partake with you in any other manner. The use you make of it in admiring the infinite variety & Beauty of the Works of the Creator comprehends only one half of our Religeous Duty contain'd in Christs first Command to his Disciples It is properly the Speculative part of Re-

ligeon which fits us for & incites us to the practical part or obedience to his Second Command That of loving our neighbour as our Selves. The practise of the second command gives no less pleasure to a good man than the Speculations of the first. You have a great deal S^r in your power that of being useful to allmost one half of the world to all America We are very poor in Knowlege & very needy of assistance Few in America have any taste of Botany & still fewer if any of these have ability to form & keep a Botanical Garden without which it is impracticable to give compleat Characters of Plants. In short I may positively assert that not one in America has both the power & the will for such a performance. Such a work is necessary it will be a lasting benefite to mankind it has all the motives to it which can incite a good man to any performance attended with trouble. I am sensible how much your time is taken up with Business But at the same time I cannot doubt of your obtaining assistance from curious persons perhaps much at leizure. I told M^r Bartram of the Design I have of intreating you He was exceedingly pleased with it & promises all the assistance in his power. The hopes of perswading you to this has made me send you the inclosed sheet on a New Method of printing as I believe it may be as usefull in this Design as in any. A work of this kind is so extensive that it can hardly be compleated in one life & admits of perpetual additions now the method proposed if it be practicable as I persuade my self it is may encourage you to give us speedily as much as you can since such a manner of publishing will be no hinderance to the making it more compleat afterwards but rather a means of procuring all the assistance possible to make it so. How much labour & how many valuable Collections in Botany more than in any other Science have been lost to the World by delay & an Indeavour in the Author to compleat his work before it appear'd in publick

I shall not presume to give my thoughts on any particular of the Method to be observ'd in this work because I have but a very Superficial Knowlege in Botany I shall only say that I wish it to be in English, tho' I know that

it is more difficult to do it in this language than in Latin. To incourage you in this I inclose a Description in English of two American plants not as patterns but to convince you what may be don if I who have so little skill in Botany have been able to make them tollerable. One of them I have for many years taken notice of as one of the signs of a Fertile soyl but of late I cannot pass it without paying a particular regard to it The reason of my choosing the other will appear in the Description of it. But to return to the reasons I have for desiring your work in English 1 We have nothing in Botany tollerably well don in English so far as I have seen 2 it will thereby be more usefull in America where the learned languages are little understood 3 It may set many who do not understand latin the Ladies especially on amusing themselves with this study & thereby procure more assistance in bringing this knowledge to perfection The Ladies are at least as well fitted for this Study as the men by their natural curocity & the accuracy & quickness of their Sensations It would give them means of imploying many idle hours both usefully & agreeably As I cannot doubt that M^{rs} Collinson has the same taste of pleasures with you I am fond to believe that she will with pleasure save you some trouble in such a work as I propose.

No doubt your correspondents inform you of the uses of several plants I wish something of that may be added for as most of the Plants are new to us the use of them must be so likewise Indeed a Plant may be long known & the use but a late Discovrey.

This brings to my memory what I have read in Alex^{rs} London Dispensary under the Word Ipecocuana of a root from Maryland which in most of the Shops had been substituted in place of the true Ipecocuana the use of which was forbid by the College of Physicians on S^r Hans Sloans information that it was a kind of Apocynum No doubt the College was in the right to forbid the substituting of one plant in place of another but I am not well satisfied with the reasons giv'n by S^r Hans as deliver'd in that book viz That it is a poisonous plant being a kind of Apocynum Now to this I object That it is

doubtfull whether any of the Plants which are now known by the name of Apocynum be really the Apocynum of Dioscorides by who^s Authority alone our Apocynum are branded so far as I know with the Character of Poysons. Again supposing Dioscorides plant to be truely an Apocynum it does not follow that all the Species in America rank'd under that Genus are in like manner Poysonous. Dioscorides say that his apocynum has a very offensive smell I know an American species who^s flowers smell very agreably & may not there virtues likewise differ as much I think we have strong reasons to Judge that the Kind of Apocynum substituted in place of Icuanapeco cannot be poisonous otherwise it could not so generally have taken place S^r Hans likewise affirms that the roots of a kind of Apocynum are commonly vended in New Spain for Ipecocuana if so I doubt the greatest quantity of Ipecocuana in the shops is from thence. I have inquired of M^r Bartram & others to discover this Maryland Ipecocuana but can discover no roots under that name but two both of them taken notice of by M^r Clayton in Gron— Flora— Virgin. Neither of them can be the plant substituted for Ipecocuana because the one hardly works with double the dose of the true Ipecocuana & the other (an Esula) works violently with half the dose. You will oblige me by describing the Species of Apocynum substituted in place of Ipecocuana as S^r Hans affirms or what ever other American plant it be I have presum'd I'm affray'd too far upon your time & patience but when I consider that I'm grown old before I had the good fortune of any acquaintance with you & that I can have but few opportunities of continung it & that only for a short time I cannot forbear making the most I can of the opportunities granted me & beg you'l excuse

S^r

To Mr P. Collinson

INDEX

- Abbotts Rule, Scotland, mentioned, 3.
- Adair, William, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
- Admiral Winne*, ship, mentioned, 224.
- African Company, mentioned, 23.
- Albany, N. Y., mentioned, 48, 52, 83, 88, 106, 114, 124, 133, 153, 154, 155, 188, 194, 208, 223, 243, 247, 259, 260. The people of, not in favor with the Indians, 259-261; sloops of, mentioned, 35, their petition for fortifications, mentioned, 109.
- Albany County, N. Y., tract of land in, petitioned for by Lauchlin Campbell, 215, 217.
- Alexander, James, letters of, to Cadwallader Colden, 4, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 35, 39, 48, 59, 60, 61, 134, 148, 228, 232; letters to, from Cadwallader Colden, 128, 203, 232, 236, 256; his business relations with Colden, 4-6, 48-49; rents Colden's city house to Zachariah Pollack, 7; his interest in a mine at Waywayanda, N. Y., 15; complained of as living out of the Province of New Jersey while Surveyor General there, 15; discusses the Equivalent lands with Colden, 16, 17, 18, 20-21, 23, 24-26; the Naval office held by him, granted to Mr. Lindsey, 18; suggests Mr. Dugdale to take charge of the Weighhouse in place of Mr. Hunt, 19; relates his suspicions of certain letters being rifled of their money contents, 21-22; mentions the birth of his daughter, 23; his son James dies of the smallpox, 24; prepares the claim of the New York Patentees to the Equivalent lands, 35-38; discusses his action in the Equivalent land dispute, 39-41; estimates the labor and cost of draining the Waywayanda lands, 38-39, 41-42; relates to Colden the dispute in Council concerning the President's salary, 50; objects to the Governor's acting with the Council in the payment of bills, 81; mentioned, 101, 113, 114, 126, 135, 204, 208, 209, 211; mentioned in Bill of Equity, 122; Colden outlines to, a method of trying the authority of the Court of Chancery, 128-131; relates to Colden the action taken at a meeting of the Oblong Proprietors to defend their title, 134-135; reported suspended from the Council, 144; relates to Colden the opinions of some members of the Council as to VanDam's right to be President, 148-149; letter of, and William Smith to the debtors of the Equivalent Company, 187; writes to Colden concerning a deficiency of land in his patent, 193-194; offers to purchase a part of the half propriety of East New Jersey, 228-230; Colden writes to the owner of the half propriety in New Jersey lands forwarding the offer of—to purchase a part of the land, 230-232; letter of, and William Smith, requesting Colden to pay his indebtedness to the Equivalent Land Company upon penalty of their proceeding against him, 232-234; Colden gives his bond to, and William Smith, for the Equivalent land indebtedness, 236-237; mentioned in Colden's Equivalent land accounts, 238-242, 256-257.
- Alexander, Mrs. James, mentioned, 143.
- Alexander, James, Jr., dies of the smallpox, 24.
- Allen, William, mentioned, 274, 277.
- Alsop, John, letters of, to Cadwallader Colden, 94, 160; letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, concerning the use of Colden's name in an action, 242; letter to, from

- Cadwallader Colden, concerning the use of his name, 243; mentioned, 15.
- Amboy, N. J., mentioned, 15, 51, 59.
- America, Colden's description of the manufacturers and natural resources of, 31-34; shortage of white help in, commented upon by Colden, 32; trade with Great Britain, 32-33, 46-47; defects in the geography of, commented upon by Colden, 209-210; map of several of the Provinces in, made by John Bartram, mentioned, 247.
- Ancrum, Scotland, mentioned, 73.
- Anderson, Patrick, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- Anthony's Nose, land at, mentioned, 227.
- Antigua, W. I., mentioned, 51.
- Arbuthnot, Alexander, mentioned, 47.
- Argyle, Duke of, recommends Colden to Gov. Cosby, 73, mentioned, 136, 248, 249.
- Armitt, John, letter of, to Elizabeth Hill, 189.
- Armstrong, Rev. Mr., mentioned, 75.
- Ashfield, Mr., Gov. Cosby's Secretary lodges with, 61.
- Ashfield, Richard, threatens to proceed against Daniel Horsmanden, 116.
- Augustus, Lord, mentioned, 111.
- Baker, Mr., mentioned, 190.
- Baltimore, Lord, his boundary dispute with William Penn, mentioned, 96, 97, 98.
- Barbadoes, W. I., mentioned, 46, 49.
- Barclay, David, mentioned, 18.
- Barclay, Rev. Mr., well treated by the Indians, 260.
- Barnard, Mr., mentioned, 31, 46.
- Barrington, Luke, affidavit of James McClaghry concerning, 264-265; alias Hamilton, is mentioned as having taught school, 265, 266; alias Singleton, is mentioned as a preacher, 265, 266; his arrest as a spy or priest caused by Colden, 265-267; Colden writes to Lt. Gov. George Clarke concerning, 265; to be taken to New York for examination, 267; Colden writes to the Chief Justice of New York, Daniel Horsmanden and the Sheriff of Ulster Co., N. Y., concerning—267-270; alias Villars Roche, writes to Cadwallader Colden, denying the charges against him, revealing his life history and asking to be released from Custody, 268-270; Lt. Gov. Clarke writes to Colden concerning, 270-271.
- Bartram, John, recommended to Colden by Peter Collinson, 208; mentioned, 211, 280, 283; is praised by Collinson as a Naturalist, 247; map of several of the provinces in America, made by, mentioned, 247; letters of, to Cadwallader Colden, 272-274, 274-277; illness of, 273; finds the Seneca Snake root in the Highlands, 273, 277; his observations on certain plants and their medicinal benefits, 274-277; relates the cure of a rattle snake bite, 275; his observations on the nature of bears, 276.
- Bayard, Capt., mentioned, 18.
- Bayard, John, mentioned, 230.
- Beaver, ship, mentioned, 42, 120, 123.
- Beekman, Mr., mentioned, 93.
- Bell, Rev. Thomas, ordination of, mentioned, 79.
- Berry, Thomas, appointed to wait on the New York Boundary Commissioners, 178.
- Berwick, Scotland, mentioned, 176.
- Birdsell, Benjamin, mentioned in settling Equivalent land releases, 20; land released to, 65, 66.
- Black Horse, tavern, supper at, mentioned, 146.
- Blagg, Mr., mentioned, 35, 90, 96, 105, 142; mentioned in Evans Patent Boundary line discussion, 162.
- Bleecker, Johannis R., letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, 154; makes report on his surveying land for Colden, 154.
- Boston, Mass., Medical Society in, formed, 146; Fever Epidemic at, in 1736, 197; mentioned, 26, 42, 96, 100, 105, 118, 120, 133, 135, 146, 152, 178, 196, 204, 250.
- Boston, Thomas, death of, mentioned, 75.
- Botany, Seneca Snake root found by Bartram in the Highlands, 273,

- 277; Aspin trees, mentioned, 273; observations by Bartram on certain plants and their medicinal benefits, 274-277; the need for a work on, relating to American plants observed by Colden, 280-282; Colden's observations on the *Opeocucana* and *Apocynum* plants, 282-283.
- Boundary, commission for settling the, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, 205, 209; dispute on the Northwest line of New York, mentioned, 86, 89-90, 92; dispute on the Pennsylvania and Maryland, 96-98; commission for settling the, between Massachusetts and New Hampshire, 172-175; settlement of the Mass. and N. H., commented upon, 204.
- Bovie, Lewis, heirs of, expected to commence a suite in law, to get possession of the Rochester lead mine, 14.
- Boyle, Mr., mentioned, 18.
- Bradford, William, mentioned, 145, 146, 164.
- Bratt, Mr., land of, mentioned, 154.
- Bray, Bisse, signs commission for settling the Boundary of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, 175.
- Brett, Mrs., Archibald Kennedy desires to purchase her house, 143.
- Brevieg, Norway, mentioned, 177, 253.
- Bristol, Eng., mentioned, 30, 167, 176.
- Brown, James, is dispatched to Ridgefield, Conn., 20; to show a company of New England people the Equivalent lands, 50; mentioned, 51, 59, 61, 67, 188, 195, 234, 235, 241, 273; to keep Mr. Harrison off the Equivalent lands, 60; letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, concerning the Equivalent lands, 71.
- Brown, Mrs., mentioned, 6.
- Brown, William, land deeded to, by Gov. Burnet's Executors, mentioned, 230.
- Bruhnell, James, reported appointed Governor of Virginia, 100, 101.
- Bruyn, Jacobus, equivalent land owners give bonds to, 20; his charges agreed on, 21; mentioned, 48, 60.
- Bruyn, Jacobus, Jr., mentioned in Subpena with Colden, 128.
- Bryant, Capt., mentioned, 230.
- Bryant, Mr., mentioned, 95.
- Buchanan, Thomas, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213.
- Burhans, Mr., asks that Mr. Heath be again appointed to take charge of the weighhouse, 19.
- Burn, James, of Little Brittain, mentioned, 264, 265.
- Burlington, N. J., collector for, mentioned, 26.
- Burnet, Bishop, mentioned, 182.
- Burnet, Thomas, mentioned, 180.
- Burnet, Gov. William, mentioned, 1, 40, 87; Colden gained the friendship of, 262, 263.
- Burnetsfield, N. Y., mentioned, 188, 224.
- Burt, Mr. mentioned, 72.
- Burton, Mary, principal witness in the Negro plot trial, mentioned, 226.
- Butler, Mr., land granted to, mentioned, 150, 154; offers to assist Horsmanden in disposing of his land, 151-152; mentioned, 156.
- Butter Hill, mentioned, 44, 45.
- Byres, Mr., mentioned, 3.
- Calvery, M., mentioned, 190.
- Campbell, Alexander, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216.
- Campbell, Archibald, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 216.
- Campbell, Daniel, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213.
- Campbell, Donald, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 216.
- Campbell, Duncan, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
- Campbell, George, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216.
- Campbell, James, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216, 214, 217.
- Campbell, John, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 216.
- Campbell, Lauchlin, petition of, to Lieut. Gov. George Clarke asking for a grant of land for

- himself and the seventy families he assisted in emigrating to America, 200-202, 212-218; report of the Committee to whom the petition of Lauchlin Campbell was referred, 218-222.
- Campbell, Lillie, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216.
- Campbell, Margaret, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216.
- Campbell, Neil, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216.
- Campbell, Ronald, his petition for land, mentioned, 221.
- Campbell, Rose, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216.
- Campbell, William, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 216.
- Canada Creek, mentioned, 151.
- Canojoharie, N. Y., land at, mentioned, 147, 153, 156.
- Cancer, the cure of, discussed, 274-275.
- Cape Briton, N. S. mentioned, 47.
- Cape May, N. J., mentioned, 276.
- Carberry, Lord, mentioned, 105.
- Cardigan, Lord, mentioned, 100.
- Carmiehell, Daniel, his petition for land, mentioned, 221.
- Carteret, Lord, invites Col. Lewis Morris to his house, 137.
- Castletoun, Scotland, mentioned, 75.
- Cateracks kill, mentioned, 88, 89.
- Caterskill Creek, N. Y., mentioned, 87.
- Chambers, John, letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, 124.
- Chancery, Court of, authority of, to be tried, 128-131; is upheld by Alured Popple, 140-141; mentioned, 145.
- Chandos, Duke of, equivalent lands reported granted to, 23, 29; mentioned, 96, 138.
- Chichester, Eng., mentioned, 101.
- Chrest, Henry, bond of, mentioned, 139.
- Chrest, Stephanus, purchases land from Will Sharpas, 139.
- Chrystie, Alie (daughter of David), mentioned, 253.
- Chrystie, Alice (daughter of James), mentioned, 8; is learning millinery, 253.
- Chrystie, Amber (daughter of David), mentioned, 253.
- Chrystie, Andrew (Colden's brother-in-law) mentioned, 8; letters of, to Cadwallader Colden, 176, 252; builds Malt Works, 252-253; comments on New York's negro plot, 253.
- Chrystie, Anna (daughter of David), mentioned, 253.
- Chrystie, Boletta (daughter of David), mentioned, 253.
- Chrystie, David (son of Andrew), mentioned, 8, 176, 252, 254, 255.
- Chrystie, David (son of David), mentioned, 253, 255.
- Chrystie, David (son of James), mentioned, 8, 176, 177, 253.
- Chrystie, Gilbert (son of James), mentioned, 8.
- Chrystie, Hans (son of David), mentioned, 253.
- Chrystie, James (Colden's brother-in-law), letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, 7; mentioned, 3, 72, 76, 76, 176, 254; death of, 191; his widow and family, 253.
- Chrystie, James (son of David), death of, mentioned, 253.
- Chrystie, Mrs. James, mentioned, 191.
- Chrystie, Jorgen (son of David), mentioned, 253.
- Chrystie, Karen (widow of David), her family, mentioned, 253, 255.
- Chrystie, Karen, (daughter of David), mentioned, 253.
- Chrystie, Katharine (daughter of James), mentioned, 8, 176, 254.
- Chrystie, Marjory (daughter of Andrew), birth of, 252.
- Chrystie, Martha (daughter of David), mentioned, 253.
- Chrystie, Mr., mentioned, 170, 185.
- Chrystie, Sarah (wife of James), mentioned, 8; her family, 253, 254.
- Chrystie, Sarah (daughter of James), mentioned, 7, 176.
- Clare, Esther, mentioned, 190.
- Clark, Dr., mentioned, 146.
- Clarke, George, to join in with Quinby's Company in petitioning for Equivalent lands, 16, 17; declined to advocate the appointment of Mr. Lindsey to the Naval Office, 18, assists in settling matters concerning the equivalent lands, 20, 21, 25, 36, 51; is con-

- cerned about the report of the granting of the equivalent lands to the Duke of Chandos and others, 23, 24; favors the full payment of the president's salary, 50.
- Letters of, to Cadwallader Colden, 85, 133, 149, 161, 167, 205; mentioned, 90, 109, 142, 145, 147, 160; is mentioned in a Bill of Equity, 122; asks Colden to survey his land near Oriskany, 133; dispute with Mr. Freeman, mentioned, 142, 143; adjourns the Assembly, 148; asks Colden's opinion as to certain tracts of land, 149-151; memorial of Cadwallader Colden to, concerning the transferring of lands by the Indians, 158-160; discusses the boundary line of Evans patent, with Cadwallader Colden, 161-164; thanks Colden for information concerning tracts of land at Susquehanna, 167; appointed a boundary commissioner, 172; to continue the administration of New York, 179; petition of Lauchlin Campbell to, 200-202, 212-218; sets forth the conditions upon which Lauchlin Campbell and those associated with him may take up lands, 222; Colden writes to, concerning Luke Barrington a supposed spy or priest, 265-267; letter of, to Colden, concerning Luke Barrington, 270-271.
- Claws, Mr., mentioned in the matter of draining the Waywayanda lands, 38, 41.
- Clayton, Mr., mentioned, 283.
- Clinton, Charles, surveyor of six tracts of land in Orange Co., N. Y., 43; letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, 155; makes report on his surveying land for Colden, 155-156; his warrant of survey, mentioned, 161; mentioned, 223.
- Clowes, Mr., mentioned, 90.
- Cocoa tree, transplanted to Martinique by the French, 34.
- Coffee tree, transplanted to Surinam by the Dutch, 34.
- Colden, Alexander (father of Cadwallader Colden), letters of, to his son, 1, 72, 168, 181; illness of, 64-65, 73-75.
- Colden, Alexander (son of Cadwallader), mentioned, 4, 79, 84, 85, 124, 154, 177, 180, 192.
- Colden, Alexander (son of James), mentioned, 3, 75, 170.
- Colden, Cadwallader, his business relations with James Alexander, 4-6, 48-49; his city house to be rented as a tavern, 6; Zachariah Pollock rents his house, 6-7; a proprietor of the lead mine at Rochester, N. Y., 9, 13, 14; is asked to appoint a successor to Mr. Hunt in charge of the weigh-house, N. Y. City, 19; numbers of lots drawn for, in the equivalent lands, 21; relates the history of the Equivalent lands patent to Micajah Perry, 26-30; gives some general hints on the state of America, 30-34; Daniel Horsmanden introduced to, 47; inquires about the Rochester mine, 48; part of his address concerning the Equivalent lands to be altered, 51; outlines to Major Woolcot the argument to be used by the Government of Connecticut in petitioning the king in reference to the patent for the Equivalent lands, 55-58; is requested to call on Gov. Cosby, 58; silver spoons left by his mother to be sent to, 63, 79; his brother James inquires about purchasing land in America, 64; his father's illness, 64-65; is asked to mark out the lots in the Equivalent lands, 71; is well recommended to Gov. Cosby, 73; explains to his Aunt the reasons for sending his children to the city to be educated, 84; the northwest boundary line of New York laid down by, in dispute, 86, 89-90; is informed that exceptions have been taken concerning Council Members living out of town, 91; his opinion asked in the dispute between Lord Baltimore and William Penn, 96-97; gives his opinion of the boundary dispute of Lord Baltimore and William Penn, 98; birth of his son David, 102; holds his office by the king's pleasure and is not in the favor of Gov. Cosby, 102; Edward Collins remonstrates with, 112-114; Gov. Cosby should have cultivated the friendship of, and avoided trouble, 115; is appealed to by Horsmanden for a parcel of land, 117, 119, 164; reported suspended

from the office of Surveyor General, 121; is charged in a bill of Equity, 121-122; Horsmanden offers to assist, 122; letter of Col. Morris to the Marquis of Lothian, explaining Colden's duties as Surveyor General and asking his assistance in preventing his removal from that office by Gov. Cosby, 124-128; is accused of being a Jacobite, 126-127; served with the Marquis of Lothian under arms at Kelso, 127; is subpoenaed with others to appear in the Court of Chancery, 128; discusses with James Alexander the method of procedure to try the authority of the Court of Chancery, 128-131; is requested by George Clarke to survey his land near Oriskany, N. Y., 133; Alexander relates to, the intention of the Oblong proprietors to defend their title, 134-135; Col. Morris relates his activities at London in the interests of, 135-138; is censured for opposing the authority of the Court of Chancery, 140-141; Dr. Douglas tells, of the forming of the Boston Medical Society, 146-147; is requested to return certain Warrants of Survey in the interests of Mrs. William Cosby, before the death of Gov. Cosby, 147-148; his opinion asked as to lands in the Mohawk Country, 149-151; Memorial of, to Gov. Clarke on the transferring of lands by the Indians, 158-160; George Clarke discusses the Evans patent boundary line with, 161-164; is informed by Clarke that his recommendations will be encouraged, 167; boundary Commissioner, 172, 205, 208; queries relating to the province of New York, referred to, 175; describes an election in New York in 1737, 179; is notified of the cost of defending the Equivalent land title and his payment requested, 185-186; will be proceeded against unless the Equivalent debts are paid, 187; is requested by Pen Hyde to find good land in the Mohawks Country for which he can apply, 189; the Quadrant invented by, not approved, 206-207; is urged by

Collinson to continue his Indian history, 207-208, 245-246; John Bartram is recommended to, by Peter Collinson, 208; his reasons for the need of a new quadrant, 209-211; comments on the defects of the Geography of America, 209, 210, thinking of revising his Indian History, 210-211; visits Newport and Boston, 222; writes to the owner of the half propriety of East New Jersey forwarding the offer of James Alexander to purchase part of the land, 230-232; letter of James Alexander and William Smith to, requesting him to pay his indebtedness to the Equivalent land Company upon penalty of being proceeded against, 232-234; an account of his indebtedness to the Equivalent land Company, 234-236; gives his bond to James Alexander and William Smith for his indebtedness to the Equivalent land company, 236-237; memoranda concerning the Equivalent land debts, 238-242, 256-257; is requested for the use of his name in an action, 242, 243; Philip Livingston asks, to appoint him his Deputy in Albany Co., 243-244; appoints Philip Livingston his deputy and states terms, 244-245; is asked by Collinson to give his opinion as to how America was peopled, 246; his brother James to speak to various people to gain their patronage for, 248-249; forwards the continuation of his history of the Indians to Peter Collinson for comment and publication, 250-251; relates the mismanagement of Indian affairs, and recites several cases, 259-261; tells Collinson of the pleasure his correspondences affords him and relates his autobiography, 261-263; says his removing to the Country avoids the vice temptations of city life for his children, 262; affidavit of James McClaghry before, concerning Luke Barrington a supposed spy or priest, 264-265; writes to Lt. Gov. Clarke, Chief Justice of New York, Daniel Horsmanden and the Sheriff of Ulster Co., N. Y., concerning Luke Barrington

- ton, 265-268; Villars Roche alias Luke Barrington writes to, denying the charges brought against him and asks to be released from custody, 268-270; letter of Peter Collinson to, concerning the Indian History and asking Colden for data relating to male and female species of animals in America, 271-272; his observations on animal and vegetable generation and the need of a work on botany relating to American plants, 277-283.
- Letters written by, to
- James Alexander, 128, 203, 232, 236, 256;
 - John Alsop, 243;
 - Lt. Gov. George Clarke, 265, 270;
 - Peter Collinson, 208, 250, 257;
 - Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, 84, 101;
 - Daniel Horsmanden, 98, 267;
 - Pat Lithgow, 263;
 - Gilbert Livingston, 48;
 - Philip Livingston, 244;
 - Peter Mullender, 265;
 - Micajah Perry, 26, 30;
 - Mrs. Cadwallader Colden, 35, 179, 180, 222;
 - Sheriff of Ulster Co., N. Y., 268;
 - William Smith, 203, 232;
 - John Swinton, 230;
 - Major Woolcot, 54.
- Letters written to, by
- John Alsop, 94, 160, 242;
 - John Bartram, 272, 274;
 - Johannis R. Bleecker, 154;
 - James Brown, 71;
 - John Chambers, 124;
 - Andrew Chrystie, 176, 252;
 - James Chrystie, 7;
 - George Clarke, 85, 133, 149, 161, 167, 205;
 - Charles Clinton, 155;
 - Alexander Colden, 1, 72, 168, 181;
 - James Alexander, 4, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 35, 39, 48, 59, 60, 61, 134, 148, 187, 193, 228;
 - James Colden, 63, 191, 248;
 - Edward Collins, 82, 112, 153, 156, 157;
 - Peter Collinson, 207, 245, 271, 277;
 - William Cosby, 86;
 - James De Lancey, 190;
 - William Douglass, 146, 196, 204;
 - General Assembly of Massachusetts Bay, 178;
 - Daniel Horsmanden, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 109, 116, 118, 120, 121, 123, 132, 141, 143, 151, 164, 224;
 - Elizabeth Hill, 92;
 - Pen Hyde, 189;
 - Archibald Kennedy, 86, 143, 145;
 - Philip Livingston, 188, 194, 223, 243;
 - Frederick Morris, 161;
 - Col. Lewis Morris, 135;
 - Lewis Morris, Jr., 80, 100;
 - Matthew Norris, 138;
 - Micajah, Perry, 45, 105, 111;
 - Alured Popple, 114, 140;
 - William Sharpas, 139, 165;
 - William Smith, 185, 187;
 - John Swinton, 230;
 - J. Warrell, 89;
 - Charles Williams, 147;
 - Samuel Wrath, 93;
 - Colden, Cadwallader (son of James), mentioned, 3, 75, 170, 184, 249.
 - Colden, Cadwallader, Jr., mentioned, 102, 223.
 - Colden, Mrs. Cadwallader (Alice Chrystie), mentioned, 7, 8, 17, 18, 22, 42, 73, 82, 92, 94, 97, 111, 118, 124, 133, 138, 143, 153, 166, 168, 227; letters to, 35, 179, 180, 222; introduced to Mrs. Cosby at the Fort, 90.
 - Colden, David (son of Cadwallader Colden), birth of, 102.
 - Colden, Elizabeth (daughter of Cadwallader Colden), mentioned, 84, 85, 124, 177, 180, 222, 223; dines at the Fort, 179.
 - Colden, George (son of James), mentioned, 3, 249.
 - Colden, James (brother of Cadwallader), mentioned, 3, 8, 75, 79; letters of, to Cadwallader Colden, 63, 191, 248; birth of his daughter Katherine, 64.
 - Colden, James (brother of Cadwallader), inquires about purchasing land in America, 64.
 - Colden, Jane, mentioned, 170.
 - Colden, John (son of Cadwallader), Clerk of Albany, N. Y., 54; mentioned, 102, 180.
 - Colden, Katherine (daughter of James), birth of, 64, mentioned, 102.
 - Coldenham, N. Y., mentioned, 1, 3, 7, 15, 17, 20, 22, 23, 26, 35, 42, 54, 60, 61, 62, 72, 82, 94, 95, 101, 114, 135, 142, 145, 149, 160, 165, 166, 179, 181, 185, 187, 188, 194,

- 195, 206, 223, 228, 230, 236, 242, 244, 264, 265, 270, 271, 272, 277.
- Collett, John, London merchant, mentioned, 176.
- Collins, Edward, letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, 82, 112, 153, 156, 157; mentioned, 35, 85, 124, 150, 151, 244; is vexed at Colden's attitude towards him, 113; surveys land for Horsmanden, 119, 133; to survey George Clarke's land near Oriskany, 133; tells Colden he "will practice the Quadrant," 157.
- Collins, John B., mentioned, 156.
- Collins, Philip, settles at Cortlandts point, 157.
- Collinson, Peter, letter of George Graham to, respecting Colden's Quadrant, 206-207; letter of, to Cadwallader Colden urging him to continue his Indian History, 207-208; letter to, from Cadwallader Colden, concerning the Quadrant, the Geography of America and his Indian History, 208-211; letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, asking for information concerning the Natural History of America, and relating the pleasure he takes in the study of Natural History, 245-246; praises John Bartram for his work in America as a Naturalist, 247; Colden submits the continuation of his Indian History to, for correction, comment or publication, 250-251, 258; Colden relates to, the mismanagement of our Indian Affairs, 259-261; letter of, to Cadwallader Colden concerning the Indian History and asking for data relating to male and female species of animals in America, 271-272; letter to, from Cadwallader Colden concerning vegetable and animal generation and his botanical observations, 277-283.
- Compton, Job, witness, 13.
- Connecticut Colony, outline of an argument to be used by the Government of the, in petitioning the king in reference to the patent for the Equivalent lands, 55-58.
- Cope, Henry, boundary commissioner, 172, 205.
- Copenhagen, Denmark, mentioned, 176.
- Cornel, George, boundary commissioner, 172.
- Cortlandts Point, N. Y., mentioned, 157.
- Cosby, Capt., warrant of survey, mentioned, 161.
- Cosby, Henry, land warrant of, mentioned, 147.
- Cosby, Col., William, report of his appointment as Governor of New York, 49, 51; gives up his appointment as Governor of the Leeward Islands, 49; his secretary and servants arrive in America, 61; to sail with Capt. Long, 62; Colden is strongly recommended to, 73; is provoked at a meeting of the Council, 81; asks Colden to call and see him, 86; dines with Archibald Kennedy, 86, complained of, by Van Dam, 95; is talked about in London, 100; mentioned, 101, 106, 137; demands one third of all grants of lands issued by him, 107-108; promises Horsmanden a grant of land and the Recordship of the City, 110; is blamed for the disturbances in the Colony, 112; complaints against, before the Council, 114; should have cultivated Colden's friendship and avoided trouble, 115; engages himself to pay part of Horsmanden's debts, 117; letter to the Marquis of Lothian to prevent, from removing Colden as Surveyor General, 124-128; subpoenas Colden and others to the Court of Chancery, 128; Colden gains favor at London in his dispute with, 136; reported that, has asked leave to come home, 137; Alured Popple upholds, in the authority of the Court of Chancery, 140-141; illness of, 141-142, 143, 144, 148; Colden is requested to return certain warrants of survey in the interests of the family of, 147-148; Lauchlin Campbell petitions for grants of land in accordance with the proclamation issued by, encouraging immigration, 200-201, 212, 220.
- Cosby, Mrs. William, receives Mrs. Colden at the Fort, 90; mentioned 143, 144, 145, 148, 153; sells land to Capt. Warren, 152.

- Cosby, William, Jr., land warrant of, mentioned, 147.
- Cotton, Rowland, appointed to wait on the New York boundary commissioners, 178.
- Cranstown, Lady dines with Rev. Alexander Colden, 74; her patronage for Colden assured, 249.
- Curacao, W. I., mentioned, 165.
- Dance Chamber, mentioned, 163.
- De Lancey, Elizabeth (Colden), letter of, to Mrs. Elizabeth Hill her Aunt, 195; mentioned, 222, 223, 253, 262.
- De Lancey, James, prevails upon the Governor to appoint Mr. Lindsey to the Naval Office in place of Alexander, 18; delays the signing of the president's salary warrant, 50; objects to the Governor's acting with the Council in the payment of bills, 81; letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, concerning land, 190-191; boundary Commissioner, 205.
- De Lancey, Peter, mentioned, 195.
- De Lancey, Stephen, mentioned, 195.
- De La Ware, Lord, postpones his coming to America, 179, 182.
- Denmark, Mr., mentioned, 94.
- DePeyster, John, patent of, mentioned, 154.
- DePeyster, Mr., letter to, mentioned 135.
- DeWitt, Cornelius, proprietors of the lead mine at Rochester, N. Y., to meet at the house of, 10.
- DeWitt, Mr., witness, 89.
- Dick, Capt., land warrant of, mentioned, 147.
- Dongan, Gov. Thomas, Indians confidence in, commented upon, 260.
- Douglas, Rev. Mr., mentioned, 75.
- Douglass, Rev. Walter, mentioned, 3.
- Douglass, William, letters of, to Cadwallader Colden, 146, 196, 204; tells Colden of the formation of the Boston Medical Society, 146-7, describes a fever epidemic in New England 1736-8; 196-200; comments on the settlement of the Massachusetts and New Hampshire Boundary, 204.
- Dover, N. Y., mentioned, 160.
- Dow, Volkert, Jr., witness, 54.
- Downing, Capt. brings Gov. Cosby's Secretary to New York, 61; mentioned, 62.
- Drummond, John, Sheriff of Albany, death of, 166.
- Duane, Anthony, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213.
- Dugdale, Mr., is suggested to succeed Mr. Hunt in charge of the Weighhouse, N. Y. City, 19, 20.
- Dunbar, Mr., mentioned, 143.
- Dunbar, Scotland, mentioned, 252, 253, 255.
- Dunning, Mr., appointed Sheriff of Orange County, 166; mentioned, 167.
- Dunderbergh Hill, mentioned, 43.
- East Indies, spices of the, 34.
- East Jersey, James Alexander offers to purchase a part of the half propriety of, 228-229; Colden forwards Alexander's offer to the owner of the half propriety of, 230-232.
- Edinburgh, Scotland, mentioned, 73, 75.
- Eells, Major, mentioned, 58.
- Eels, Capt. Thomas, arrives at New York, 269-270.
- Egg Harbor, N. J., mentioned, 276.
- Ellison, Mr., mentioned, 100, 167.
- Ennerwyck, Scotland, mentioned, 3.
- Epidemic, in New England, 1736-8, described by Dr. Douglass, 196-200.
- Equivalent lands, to be petitioned for, 16; boundary of, to be determined, 16, 17; mentioned, 18; patent for, delivered, 20; charges for settling matters concerning the, 20-21; reported granted to the Duke of Chandos and others, 23; patent for, disputed, 24-26, 35, 36-38, 39-41, 51; patent for, being printed, 26; history of the, related by Colden, 26-30, 31; New England people interested in settling on the, 50-51; outline of an argument to be used by the Government of Connecticut in petitioning the king in reference to the patent for the Equivalent lands, 55-58; English patent to the, obtained by false statements concerning the lands, 57; Mr. Harrison to settle runaways and thieves upon, 59; Mr. Brown to keep Mr. Harrison off the, 60,

- 71; articles of agreement between the patentees of the, 65-71; Horsmanden's opinion of the, dispute, 119; meeting of the Proprietors of the, decides to defend their title, 134; affairs of, in suspense, 142, 145; cost of defending the title of, 186; letter of James Alexander and William Smith to the debtors of the Equivalent Company, 187; proprietors of, summoned to Court by Joseph Murray for debt, 203; letter of Cadwallader Colden concerning the debt of the proprietors of the, 203-204; Colden gives his bond to cover his indebtedness for the, 236-237; memoranda of Colden's concerning the indebtedness, 238-242, 256-257.
- Esopus, N. Y., boatmen are expected to encourage the weigh-house, 19; mentioned, 167, 273.
- Evans, Capt. John, lands of, mentioned, 43.
- Evans, Patent, mentioned, 92; warrant for granting all vacant lands in the, mentioned, 123; bounds of, discussed, 161-163.
- Evans, Peter, mentioned, 189
- Eyles, Sir, Joseph, his patent for equivalent lands disputed, 24, 36, 37; copy of his petition sent Alexander by Mr. Paris, 62.
- Farmer, Capt., mentioned, 230.
- Felton, John, land warrant of, mentioned, 147.
- FitzWaller, Lord, letter of, mentioned, 144.
- Flamen, Cornelius, mentioned in Equivalent lands dispute, 20, 67, 69.
- Flamstead, Mr., mentioned, 206, 209.
- Fletcher, Gov. Benjamin, Indians confidence in, commented upon, 260.
- Forbes, Lord, mentioned as successor to Gov. Montgomery, 26.
- Foreign Affairs, discussed by Micaiah Perry, 112.
- Forster, Mr., mentioned, 91.
- Fort George, N. Y. City, fire at, mentioned, 189, 225.
- Fraser, Charles, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 216.
- Fraser, Robert, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
- Freeman, Mr., dispute with George Clarke, mentioned, 142, 143.
- Gaasbeck, Col. Abraham, to hold the articles of agreement for working the lead mine at Rochester, N. Y., 12; mentioned, 81.
- Gardner, John, boundary Commissioner, 172.
- Gatehouse, Mr., mentioned, 141, 143, 145, 165.
- Gilbert, Col., sworn in as attorney of the Supreme Court, 59.
- Gilchrist, Duncan, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- Gillatawagh, N. Y., mentioned, 163.
- Gillis, Alexander, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- Gillis, James, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- Glasgow, Scotland, mentioned, 75, 254, 255.
- Glen, Mr., his purchase of land, mentioned, 151, 154.
- Graham, Alexander, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- Graham, Edward, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216.
- Graham, George, letter of, to Peter Collinson, respecting Colden's Quadrant, 206-207; convinces Colden that his Quadrant will not succeed, 209, 257; mentioned, 210; is pleased with Colden's Indian History, 245-6.
- Graham, James, mentioned, 146.
- Graham, William, mentioned in boundary line dispute, 89.
- Great Britain, manufactures of, cannot be rivalled in America, 32; trade with America, 46-47.
- Green, Patrick, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
- Grierson, Rev. Mr., mentioned, 75.
- Groesbeck, John, mentioned, 156.
- Groesbeck, Mr., mentioned, 113.
- Grote Valskill, mentioned, 87.
- Grusbeck, John, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213.
- Guthrie, William, book by, mentioned, 182.

- Halenbeeck, Johannis, Indian deed to, 87.
- Halifax, Earl of, brother-in-law to Gov. Cosby of New York, 49, 62, 73, 125.
- Hall, Rev. George, mentioned, 3.
- Hamilton, John, boundary Commissioner, 172, 205.
- Hamilton, Otho, boundary Commissioner, 172, 205.
- Hampton, N. H., boundary Commission to meet at, 173, 178.
- Hamull, Murdock, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 216.
- Haring, [Cornelius], mentioned, 81.
- Hardenbergh, Gerardus, a proprietor of the lead mine at Rochester, N. Y., 9, 13, 14.
- Hardinbergh Patent, mentioned, 167.
- Harrison, Francis, mentioned in the Equivalent land patent dispute, 25; referred to as having written to the Duke of Chandos to obtain the Kings Grant in England of the Equivalent lands, 29-30; ways discussed for counterplotting, 35-36; intends to settle runaways and thieves upon the Equivalent lands, 59; to be kept from the Equivalent lands by Mr. Brown, 60; is persuading some people to settle on the Equivalent lands, 71; to be succeeded as Recorder by Daniel Horsmanden, 110; trial between, and Mr. Truesdale, mentioned, 126, 143; disappearance of, 142; boundary Commissioner, 20, 172, 239.
- Hashels, Mr., mentioned, 180.
- Hauley, Thomas, grant of part of the Equivalent lands to, 65, 68.
- Hawick, Scotland, mentioned, 75.
- Haywood, John, mentioned, in Evans patent boundary line discussion, 161-163.
- Hazard, Mr., to apply for a grant of land, 93-94; mentioned in an action, 242.
- Heath, Samuel, mentioned, 4, 5, 22, 23, 82, 93, 109, 161, 190; is suggested again to take charge of the Weighhouse, 19; present at drawing lots for Equivalent lands, 21.
- Hell Gate, N. Y. City, mentioned, 164.
- Henderson, James, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213.
- Henderson, Mr., mentioned, 145.
- Herring, Col., mentioned, 167.
- Hide, Mrs., mentioned, 143.
- Hill, Mr., to remind Gov. Cosby of Colden upon parting from England, 73.
- Hill, Mrs. Elizabeth (Colden's Aunt), letter to, from Cadwallader Colden, 84, 101; letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, 92; stopping with Colden, 181; letter to, from John Armitt, 189; letter to, from Elizabeth De Lancey, 195.
- Hinson, Capt., arrived from Curacoa, 165.
- Hoffman, Martin, witness, 88, 89.
- Hofman, Zachariah, bond of, mentioned, 139, 140.
- Hook, Dr., of Gresham College, mentioned, 206, 209.
- Hornebeck, Cornelius, a proprietor of the lead mine at Rochester, N. Y., 9, 11, 13, 14.
- Hornebeck, Lodewick, a proprietor of the lead mine at Rochester, N. Y., 9, 13, 14.
- Hornebeck, Tobias, witness, 13.
- Horsmanden, Daniel, introduced to Colden, by Micajah, Perry, 47; sworn in as attorney of the Supreme Court, 59; letters of, to Cadwallader Colden, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 109, 116, 118, 120, 121, 123, 132, 141, 143, 151, 164, 224; recommendation of, as Councillor, complained of, 95; thanks the Colden family for his hospitable entertainment, 97; seeks the Governor's approval for a grant of land, 97, 99; letter of Cadwallader Colden to, 98; professes his friendship for Cadwallader Colden and asks particulars concerning a grant of land he is seeking, 103-104; applies for a grant of land 106-108; Col. Morris's emnity towards, 109; Gov. Cosby promises a grant of land to, 110; to be Recorder of the City, 110; mentioned, 111, 112; relates to Colden an attack made upon his character, 116-117; his opinion of the Equivalent lands dispute, 119; appeals to Colden for assistance, 119; hears that Colden has been suspended from the office of

- Surveyor General, 121; offers to assist him, 122; tells Colden of the scheme to have all vacant lands in Evans Patent granted, 123; drafts the "Oblong" bill, 132; asks Colden to lay out his land in lots, to facilitate his disposing of them, 152; applies for more land believing it the best source for getting money, 153; tells Colden the news and asks him to advise him of some land for which he can apply for a grant, 164-165; drafts the Report of the Committee on the petition of Lauchlin Campbell, 219, 222; describes the negro plot in a letter to Cadwallader Colden, 225-227; letter of Cadwallader Colden to, concerning Luke Barrington, a supposed spy or priest, 267; to stop at Kingston and examine Luke Barrington, 270.
- Hoseck Patent, mentioned, 153.
- Hudson River, Map of, made by John Bartram, mentioned, 247.
- Hudson, William, mentioned, 190.
- Hughson, John, a principal promoter in the Negro plot, 225.
- Hull, Mr., Collector for Burlington, N. J., mentioned, 26.
- Hunt, Obadiah, mentioned, 4, 6, 18; his son arrested for debt, 19; desires Alexander to take the Weighhouse into his care, 19.
- Hunter, Archibald, land of, mentioned, 193.
- Hunter, James, land of, mentioned, 193.
- Hunter, Gov. Robert, invited Colden to settle in New York, 262.
- Hutchinson, Samuel, mentioned, 148.
- Hyde, Pen, letter of, to Cadwallader Colden asking to advise him of good land for which he can apply for a grant, 189.
- Ilay, Lord, recommends Colden to Gov. Cosby, 73.
- Indian Purchase of Equivalent Lands, mentioned, 21.
- Indians: mentioned, 188, 189; deed land to John H. Lydius, 52; two children of, sent to Europe to be educated, 64; deed land to Johannis Halenbeeck, 87; reported that French Emissaries have been amongst the Seneca, 109; memorial of Cadwallader Colden to Gov. Clarke on the transferring of land by the, 158-160; claims of the, in the Evans Patent, mentioned, 163; Colden is urged to continue his history of the, 207-208, 210; Colden forwards the continuation of his history of, to Peter Collinson, for comment and publication, 250-251, 258; the mismanagement of Indian affairs related by Colden, 259-261; are cheated by merchants, 259-60.
- Ireland, Adam, mentioned in settling Equivalent land releases, 20, 37; land released to, 65, 66.
- Jamaica, L. I., people of, inoculated for smallpox, 42; mentioned, 85.
- Jamaic, W. I., mentioned, 100, 101, 165.
- Jedburgh, Scotland, mentioned, 181, 248.
- Jew, rents Colden's city house, 6-7.
- Johnston, Archibald, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
- Jones, Dr., of Merrion, death of, mentioned, 190.
- Jones, Mr., mentioned, 189.
- Jons, Thomas, witness, 88.
- Kelly, Mr., mandamus to restore him to practice in the Mayor's Court, secured, 59; land of, mentioned, 154.
- Kelso, Scotland, mentioned, 127.
- Kennedy, Archibald, mentioned, 6, 18, 90, 167; objects to full payment of the president's salary, 50; letters of, to Cadwallader Colden, 86, 143, 145; entertains Gov. Cosby, 86; prepares case about Quittrents for the Governor, 96, 98; mentioned in Bill of Equity, 122; desires to purchase Mrs. Bretts house, 143; boundary commissioner, 205; mentioned, 232.
- Kennedy, Mrs. Archibald, mentioned, 147.
- Kennedykill, mentioned, 151.
- Kerstead, Mr., mentioned, 93.
- Kettelhuyn, Mr., warrant of survey of, mentioned, 124.
- Kettell, Mr., mentioned, 116.
- Kingston, N. Y., mentioned, 10, 97, 99, 108, 270, 273; Luke Barrington confined in — jail, 266, 268.

- Kingston, N. Y., epidemic of small-pox at, 48; besieged by the Indians, mentioned, 259.
- Kirbride, Joseph, death of, mentioned, 190.
- Kirkland, Mr., mentioned, 230.
- Knickbacker, Cornelis, witness, 88.
- Knowles, Francis, mentioned, 93, 190.
- Lane, Henry, mentioned, 95, 270.
- Langdale, John, mentioned, 190.
- Lansingh, Mr., mentioned, 191.
- Lautie, Mr., mentioned, 3.
- Lawrence, Capt., mentioned, 49.
- Laws, Mr., mentioned, 58.
- Leadbetton, Mr., mentioned, 206.
- Lead mine, articles of agreement for working the—at Rochester, N. Y., 9-14, mentioned, 15, 48.
- Lecount, John, mentioned, 149.
- Leeward Islands, Col. Cosby recalled as Governor of the, 49.
- Leheup, Mr., reports the granting of the Equivalent lands to the Duke of Chandos and others, 23.
- Lenton, Scotland, mentioned, 3.
- Letellier, Mr., his account mentioned, 4.
- Lewis, Mr., mentioned, 58.
- Lindsey, John, land warrant of, mentioned, 147.
- Lindsey, Mr., is granted the Naval Office held by Alexander, 18.
- Lindsay, Mr., mentioned, 113, 191, 195.
- Lindsay, Mr., land of, mentioned, 223.
- Lisbon, Portugal, mentioned, 135, 146.
- Lithgow, Pat, letter to, from Cadwallader Colden stating terms upon which he may discharge an obligation, 263-264.
- Little Brittain, N. Y., mentioned, 264.
- Livingston, Gilbert, a proprietor of the lead mine at Rochester, N. Y., 9, 13, 14; letter to, from Cadwallader Colden, 48.
- Livingston, John, mentioned, 224.
- Livingston, Mr., mentioned, 82, 83, 191.
- Livingston, Peter, mentioned, 224.
- Livingston, Peter VanB., mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213.
- Livingston, Peter VanB., his petition for a grant of land referred to Colden, 149-151.
- Livingston, Philip, to buy lumber for James Alexander, 60; boundary Commissioner, 172, 205; letters of, to Cadwallader Colden concerning land, 188, 194, 223.
- Livingston, Philip, Jr., letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, asking to be appointed as Colden's Deputy in Albany County, 243-244; letter of Cadwallader Colden to, appointing him his deputy, 244-245.
- Livingston, Robert, mentioned, 224.
- Livingston, Robert, Jr., mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213.
- Logan, James, mentioned, 179.
- London, Eng., mentioned, 26, 30, 42, 45, 49, 100, 105, 111, 135, 168, 171, 176, 177, 181, 182, 230, 231, 245, 252, 254, 255, 271.
- Long, Capt., to bring Gov. Cosby to America, 62; mentioned, 96, 99, 103, 104, 116; his partnership with Daniel Horsmanden for a grant of land, 106-108; to sail, 133.
- Lothian, Marquis of, tells of Colden being in favor with Gov. Cosby, 73; letter to, from Col. Morris, asking his assistance in preventing Colden's removal from the office of Surveyor General, 124-128; is willing to assist Colden in his dispute with Gov. Cosby, 136; Colden's desire to gain the patronage of, mentioned, 248.
- Lott, Johannis, mentioned, 149.
- Ludlow, Gabriel, six tracts of land in Orange Co., N. Y., surveyed for, 43.
- Ludlow, William, six tracts of land in Orange Co., N. Y., surveyed for, 43.
- Lumber trade, of America, its possibilities, 33; mentioned, 47.
- Lydius, Rev. John, mentioned, 52.
- Lydius, John H., land deeded to, by the Indians, 52.
- Lynch, Mr., mentioned, 185.
- McAlpine, Robert, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 216.
- McArthur, Alexander, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.

- McArthur, Duncan, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- McArthur, Neil, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- McArthur, Patrick, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- McArthur, Peter, his petition for land, mentioned, 221.
- McClaghry, James, affidavit of, before Cadwallader Colden, concerning Luke Barrington, a supposed spy or priest, 264-265.
- McClay, Rev. Mr., mentioned, 75.
- McCloud, Donald, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214.
- McCollum, Duncan, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216.
- McCords, Robert, mentioned, 265.
- Maccullom, Mr., his security for a debt accepted, 16.
- McCunnell, John, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216.
- McDougald, Allan, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
- McDougald, Archibald, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- McDougald, Duncan, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
- McDougald, Hugh, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214.
- McDougald, Ronald, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
- McDuffie, Archibald, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- McDuffie, Malcollum, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- McEowen, Archibald, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216.
- McEowen, Malcollum, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216.
- McGregory, Patrick, mentioned, 45.
- McIntosh, Mr., land of, mentioned, 94.
- McIntosh, Phineas, mentioned in an action, 242, 243.
- McIntoshes, their landing at the Firth of Edinburgh, mentioned, 127.
- McIntyre, James, mentioned, 265.
- McIver, John, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213.
- McKellar, Archibald, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition 214, 216.
- McKellar, Charles, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
- Macklester, Daniel, mentioned, 230.
- McLand, Donald, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 217.
- McLean, Lauchlin, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213, 216.
- McMullen, Donald, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
- McNaught, Alexander, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217, 221.
- McNeal, John, land of, mentioned, 193, 194.
- McNeal, John, his petition for land mentioned, 221.
- McQuarie, John, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- Magin, Timothy, land of, mentioned, 188.
- Manufactures in America, cannot succeed if carried on in Europe, reasons for, 32-33.
- Markham, Mr., mentioned, 223.
- Martlers Rock, mentioned, 44.
- Massachusetts Bay, letter of the General Assembly of, to Cadwallader Colden requesting the attendance of the New York Boundary Commissioners at Hampton, N. H., 178.
- Massachusetts Boundary Commission for settling the, between Mass. and New Hampshire, 172-175; settlement of, commented upon, 204; Commission for settling the Rhode Island and, 205, 209.
- Mathews, Vincent, mentioned, 18, 35, 41, 81, 85, 91, 95, 97, 99, 100, 101, 106, 108, 112, 113, 117, 121, 123, 132, 134, 135, 137, 164, 165; 166, 167, 223, 232, 233, 236, 237,

- spends an evening with Horsmanden, 118; mentioned in Bill of Equity, 122; mentioned in Subpena with Colden, 128.
- Medical Society of Boston, formed, 146-7.
- Meltypach, Matthias, bond of, mentioned, 139.
- Merrill, Richard, mentioned, 148.
- Milliken, Alexander, land of, mentioned, 193.
- Miller, Rev., Mr., mentioned, 75.
- Miln, Mr., land granted to, mentioned, 150.
- Mine, articles of agreement for working the lead, at Rochester, N. Y., 9-14; at Rochester, N. Y., mentioned, 48.
- Minisink Patent, mentioned, 163.
- Mississippi, mentioned, 47.
- Moffet, Dr. Thomas, mentioned, 204.
- Mohawk Country, petition for, grant of lands in the, mentioned, 149-151.
- Mohawk River Falls of, drawn by John Bartram, mentioned, 247.
- Montague, Duke of, mentioned, 100, 125.
- Montomerie, Alexander, his petition for land, mentioned, 221.
- Montgomery, Alexander, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
- Montgomery, Gov. John, death of, mentioned, 23, 26, 49; mentioned, 43.
- Moore, John, of Philadelphia, mentioned, 48.
- Moore, Mr., mentioned, 144, 270.
- Morbattle, Scotland, mentioned, 7, 176, 177, 185.
- Morrice, Frederick, mentioned, 175.
- Morris, E., mentioned, 190.
- Morris, Frederick, letter of, to Cadwallader Colden concerning land, 161.
- Morris, Col. Lewis, complained of as living out of the province of New Jersey while council member there, 15; mentioned in salary warrant dispute, 50; his enmity towards Horsmanden, 109-110, 119; letter of, to the Marquis of Lothian, 124; and his son in good health in London, 135; letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, 135; relates his activities in Colden's interests at London, 135-138; is invited to the homes of Micaiah Perry and Lord Carteret, 137; reported that he has lost hope concerning his appeal at London, 153; retires to Hell Gate, 164; mentioned, 90, 93, 94, 149.
- Morris, Lewis, Jr., letters of, to Cadwallader Colden, 80, 100; mentioned, 239, 241, 242.
- Morris, Mr., mentioned, 85.
- Morrisania, N. Y., people of, inoculated for smallpox, 42.
- Morrison, Mr., mentioned, 81.
- Moss, Norway, mentioned, 177, 252, 254, 255.
- Mullender, Peter, mentioned, 264, letter of Cadwallader Colden to, 265.
- Munting, Abraham, mentioned, 275.
- Murderers Kill, N. Y., mentioned, 163.
- Murray, Joseph, retained as Council in patent dispute for the Equivalent lands, 24, 36; mentioned, 17, 40, 41, 130, 204, 238, 239; to proceed against the debtors of the Equivalent Company, 187; letter of, to the Equivalent Land proprietors requesting their appearance in the Supreme Court on account of their indebtedness to him, 203; has obtained judgment against the Equivalent Land Company, 232.
- Natural History, Collinson asks Colden for data concerning the male and female species of Animals of America, 272; Seneca Snake root found by Bartram in the Highlands, 273, 277; Aspin trees, mentioned, 273; observations by Bartram on certain plants and their medicinal benefits, 274-277; Bartram's observations on the nature of bears, 276; Colden's observations on vegetable and animal generation, 278-280.
- Negro Plot in New York City, described by Horsmanden, 225-227; mentioned, 253.
- Negroes, mentioned, 24, 59; high cost of, in America, 32.
- Nepenagh, N. Y., mentioned, 9.
- Newburgh, N. Y., lumber to be

- landed at, for building store houses, 60; mentioned, 35, 94, 180.
- Newcastle, Duke of, mentioned, 116, 125, 126, 127, 136.
- New England, fever epidemic, 1736-8, in, described by Dr. Douglass, 196-200.
- New England, and Virginia only colonies represented at Parliament session, 47.
- New Fairfield, Conn., land at, to be shown to a company of New England people, 50; mentioned, 59, 71.
- Newfoundland fisheries, mentioned, 47.
- New Hampshire Boundary Commission for settling the, between, and Massachusetts, 172-175; settlement of; commented upon, 204.
- New Jersey, East, James Alexander offers to purchase a part of the half propriety of, 228-229; Colden forwards Alexander's offer to the owner of the half propriety, 230-232.
- New Jersey, politics, 15, 16, 92.
- New London, Conn., mentioned, 26.
- New Windsor, N. Y., mentioned, 242.
- New York City, mentioned, 6, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 35, 39, 46, 48, 60, 71, 80, 85, 86, 89, 91, 93, 95, 99, 100, 103, 106, 109, 116, 118, 120, 121, 123, 124, 132, 133, 135, 138, 140, 141, 143, 147, 148, 149, 151, 160, 164, 166, 167, 179, 180, 185, 193, 195, 202, 203, 206, 222, 228, 232, 250, 270; Weighhouse, Mr. Dugdale and Mr. Heath are suggested to succeed Mr. Hunt in charge of the, 19; mentioned, 190; Black Horse and Tods Taverns, mentioned, 146; Hell Gate, mentioned, 164; Fire at Fort George, mentioned, 225; Negro plot, described by Horsmanden, 225-227; mentioned, 253.
- New York, politics, 18, 80-82, 86, 100, 109, 112, 121-122, 132-133, 148-149, 164, 166, 179; the dispute in Council concerning the salary of the president, 50; Northwest boundary line of, in dispute, 86, 89-90, 92; assembly of, to meet, 91; queries relating to the province of, 175.
- Nichols, Mr., mentioned, 25, 26.
- Nicoll, John, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 213.
- Niellie, Mrs., mentioned, 62.
- Noble, Rev. Mr., mentioned, 74.
- Norris, Matthew, letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, 138; asks Colden's advice about selling his tract of land, 138.
- Norris, Mrs. Matthew, mentioned, 138.
- Norwalk, Conn., mentioned, 67, 71, 235, 241.
- Nottingham, Mr., mentioned, 35.
- Noxon, Mr., mentioned in Evans Patent boundary line discussion, 161-162.
- Nutt, James, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
- Oblong bill, draft of, mentioned, 132.
- Oblong, *see* Equivalent Lands.
- Ogilvie, Rev. William, mentioned, 3.
- Orange County, N. Y., survey of six tracts of land in, 43-45.
- Orange, Prince of, arrives in England to marry the Royal Princess, 105; mentioned, 112.
- Oriskany, N. Y., George Clarke requests his land near, to be surveyed, 133.
- Oswego, N. Y., trading post at, mentioned, 259, 263.
- Otter Creek, N. Y., mentioned, 52.
- Oxnam, Scotland, mentioned, 1, 63, 72, 171.
- Pacheco, Rodregs, London merchant, mentioned, 230, 231.
- Pachew, Mr., letter of, to Mr. DePeyster, mentioned, 135.
- Palatine Purchase, mentioned, 188.
- Paris, Mr., has not answered Alexander's letter, 18; Equivalent land claims forwarded to, 36, 37, 39, 40; retains counsel in England for New York Equivalent land patentees, 62; mentioned, 136, 238, 239.
- Parish, Mr., mentioned, 105.
- Parker, John, mentioned, 15; death of, 82.
- Parmyter, Mrs., his house mentioned, 6.
- Pawling, Albert, a proprietor of the lead mine at Rochester, N. Y., 9, 13, 14; mentioned, 81.

- Peagram, Mr., Surveyor General at Boston, mentioned, 118.
- Pearce, Capt., mentioned, 50, 100; sails, 82.
- Pearce, Mrs. (sister of Lewis Morris, Jr.), mentioned, 100.
- Peconasink, N. Y., mentioned, 163.
- Peirce, Capt., mentioned, 6.
- Pelham, T., letter of, mentioned, 144.
- Penn, William, his boundary dispute with Lord Baltimore, mentioned, 96, 97, 98.
- Perry, Jonathan, a patentee for the Equivalent lands, 24, 30.
- Perry, Micajah, London Merchant, Equivalent lands reported granted to, 23; not the Perry mentioned in the patent, 24; Colden's letter to, concerning the Equivalent lands, patent, 26-30; Colden's letter to, concerning some general hints on the state of America, 30-34; mentioned, 36, 37, 39, 110, 118, 120, 123, 136; letters of, to Cadwallader Colden, 45, 105, 111; represents Virginia at Parliament session, 47; introduces Daniel Horsmanden to Colden, 47.
- Peters, Mr., mentioned, 83.
- Petre, Lord, a promoter of the study of Botany, death of, mentioned, 273.
- Petri, Johan J., petitions for land, 188.
- Peyton, Capt., his arrival, 101, 138.
- Philadelphia, Pa., mentioned, 48, 85, 92, 103, 135, 138, 146, 189, 247, 248, 274.
- Philip, Erasmus J., boundary Commissioner, 172, 205.
- Philipse, Mr., wins in the election, 179, mentioned, 17.
- Pitkiskaker Creek, N. Y., mentioned, 163.
- Platt, Epenetus, mentioned, 149.
- Plendirleith, Scotland, mentioned, 2.
- Plummer, H., letter of, mentioned, 144.
- Plymouth, England, mentioned, 255.
- Pollack, Zachariah, rents Colden's city house, 6.
- Popple, Alured, letters of, to Cadwallader Colden, 114, 140; regrets that Gov. Cosby did not cultivate Colden's friendship and avoid trouble, 115; is surprised at Colden's opposition to the Court of Chancery when he formerly upheld it, 140-141; mentioned, 15.
- Porter, John, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214.
- Post, Abraham, witness, 89.
- Potter, John, boundary Commissioner, 172.
- President of the Council, his salary in dispute, 50.
- Preston, Margaret, mentioned, 190.
- Providence, R. I., Commission for settling the boundary of Mass. and R. I. to meet at, 205, 208; mentioned, 223.
- Provost, William, boundary Commissioner, 172, 205.
- Puplop's Kill, mentioned, 43.
- Quadrant, letter of George Graham, respecting Colden's invention of a, 206-207; the need of a new, related by Colden, 209-211, 258.
- Quebec, Canada, mentioned, 47.
- Quinby, Mr., to petition for some of the Equivalent land, 16.
- Quit Rents, Case of, mentioned, 96.
- Ralls, Capt., of Rye, N. Y., meeting of the Oblong proprietors held at, 134.
- Ratsey, Capt., arrived from Jamaica, 165.
- Rattle Snake bite, Cure of, 275.
- Reading, John, boundary Commissioner, 172, 205.
- Reede, Duncan, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214.
- Reeder, Joseph, wants his land surveyed, 94.
- Rheubarb, cultivation of, in America, advocated by Colden, 34.
- Rhode Island Boundary Commission for settling the Mass. and, 205, 209.
- Richard, Mr., mentioned, 144.
- Ridgefield, Conn., people of, to join in with Quinby's Company in petitioning for Equivalent lands, 16; releases by the people of, executed, 20, 21; to have a grant of land in the Equivalent lands settlement, 28; mentioned in Equivalent lands dispute, 37, 55, 60, 61, 70, 71, 72; mentioned, 235, 236, 239, 240, 241, 256.
- Riggs, Capt., marries Molly Watts, 59; mentioned, 82, 223.

- Roberts, Mrs., mentioned, 166.
 Robison, Rev. Mr., mentioned, 75.
 Robisson, Septimus, mentioned, 190.
 Roche, Villars (alias Luke Barrington), letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, denying the charges against him, revealing his life history and asking to be released from custody, 268-270.
 Rochester Ulster Co., N. Y., articles of agreement for working the lead mine at, 9-14; mine at, mentioned, 48.
 Rochester Ulster Co., N. Y., mentioned, 266.
 Rogers, Israel, land of, mentioned, 155.
 Roots, W., sells his lot of the Equivalent lands, 37.
 Rose, John, mentioned in an action, 242.
 Rosevelt, Jan., a proprietor of the lead mine at Rochester, N. Y., 9, 13, 14.
 Row, Capt., reports Col. Cosby's appointment as Governor of New York, 51.
 Rowe, Henry, witness, 13.
 Rutgers, Anthony, a proprietor of the lead mine at Rochester, N. Y., 9, 13, 14; declares in favor of Van Dam, 148.
 Rutgers, Mr., Colden's letter to, mentioned, 81.
 Rutgers, Petrus, a proprietor of the lead mine at Rochester, N. Y., 9, 13, 14.
 Rutherford, John, to command an independent company, 249.
 Rutherford, Sir John, of Edgerton, mentioned, 249.
 Rutsen, Col. Jacob, the heirs expected to commence a suit in law to get possession of the Rochester lead mine, 14; mentioned, 17.
 Ryders, Mr., his answers to Equivalent land queries, mentioned, 62.
 Rye, N. Y., mentioned, 67; Oblong Proprietors meet at, 134.
 Sacket, John, abstract of a letter of, 160.
 Sackett, Mr., mentioned, 161; mentioned in an action, 242.
 Salary of the President of the Council, disputed, 50.
 Salisbury, N. Y., mentioned, 168.
 Sampson, Samuel, mentioned, 155.
 Sandilands, Rev. Mr., mentioned, 75.
 Saratoga, N. Y., mentioned, 25, 244.
 Schenectady, N. Y., mentioned, 151.
 Schoharie, N. Y., land at, mentioned, 147, 156.
 Schoonmaker, Jan, a proprietor of the lead mine at Rochester, N. Y., 9, 13, 14.
 Schut, Hendryck, witness, 89.
 Schut, Johannis, witness, 89.
 Schuyler, John, land of, mentioned, 154.
 Schuyler, Mrs., mentioned, 83.
 Schuyler, Myndert, patent of, mentioned, 154.
 Schuyler, Nicholas, mentioned, 133.
 Schuyler, Philip, mentioned, 149.
 Scott, Mr. (nephew of Sir Patrick Scott), returns to England, 73, 79.
 Scott, Mr., land granted to, mentioned, 150.
 Scott, Sir Patrick, mentioned, 73.
 Scrimley, Mr., purchased land, 49; his bond received, 62.
 Seely, Samuel, mentioned in an action, 242.
 Seneca Snake root, found by Bartram in the Highlands, 273.
 Shangunk River, mentioned, 155.
 Sharpas, William, mentioned, 90; signs subpoena, 128; letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, 139 165; sells land to Stephanus Chrest, 139.
 Shaw, Donald, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
 Shaw, John, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 216.
 Shawangunk, N. Y., mentioned, 163.
 Sherriffe, William, boundary Commissioner, 172, 205.
 Shirley, Mr., mentioned, 224.
 Shute, Thomas, mentioned, 190.
 Sickhassen Kill, mentioned, 43.
 Silvester, Mr., mentioned, 4, 5.
 Sinclair, Brigadier, mentioned as successor to Gov. Montgomery, 26.
 Sisson, Jonathan, mathematical instrument maker, recommended, 207; will make an instrument for Colden, 245; Colden is not pleased with his work, 258.
 Skene, William, boundary Commissioner, 172, 205.
 Sloan, Hans, mentioned, 282, 283.
 Smallpox, inoculation for, mentioned, 42, 59, 63.

- Smibert, Mr., mentioned, 204.
 Smith, John, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
 Smith, Malcolm, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
 Smith, Capt. Thomas, mentioned, 111, 119, 120.
 Smith, William, mentioned, 16, 18; to assist in determining the boundary of the Equivalent lands, 17; to deliver deeds for Equivalent lands, 20; assists in settling matters concerning the Equivalent lands, 20-21, 24, 25, 26, 36, 37, 38, 40, 51, 59, 67, 134; mentioned in Bill of Equity, 122; original of the Letters Patent of the Equivalent lands deposited with, 65, 66, 69; letter of, to Cadwallader Colden informing him of the charge for defending the Equivalent land title and requesting payment, 185-186; letter of, and James Alexander to the debtors of the Equivalent Company, 187; letter of Cadwallader Colden to, in the matter of the Equivalent land debt, 203; letter of, and James Alexander requesting Colden to pay his indebtedness to the Equivalent Land Company upon penalty of their proceeding against him, 232-234; mentioned, 234, 235, 236, 237, 240, 241, 242, 257; Colden gives his bond to, and James Alexander for his Equivalent land debt, 236-237.
 Soumain, Mr., mentioned, 4, 5.
 Spratt, John, mentioned, 17.
 Stairs, Earl of, his patronage for Colden possible, 249.
 Standard, Dr., attends Gov. Cosby in his illness, 144.
 Stevens, Capt., mentioned, 111, 135, 138.
 Stirling, Rev. Mr., mentioned, 75.
 Stone, Dr. John, to be married, 143.
 Storke, Mr., his petition for a grant of land referred to Colden, 149-151.
 Stringham, James, mentioned, 155, 162.
 Sugar Islands, an act concerning the, mentioned, 46, 47, 62.
 Sun Coffee House, London, Eng., mentioned, 4, 9, 170, 177, 181, 185, 192.
 Surveyor General, duties of, explained, 124-125.
 Susquehanna, tracts of land at, mentioned, 167.
 Swinton, John, letter of Cadwallader Colden to, 230; mentioned, 236.
 Syderham, Dr. Thomas, mentioned, 147.
 Tallard, Mrs., mentioned, 143.
 Tavarez, Benjamin, London Merchant, mentioned, 230, 231.
 Taylor, Duncan, mentioned in Lauchlin Campbell's petition, 214, 217.
 Telfair, Rev. Mr., mentioned, 75.
 TenBrook, Mr., his petition for 1,000 acres, mentioned, 85.
 Ten Eyck, Jacob, mentioned, 155.
 Thomas, John, mentioned in settling Equivalent land releases, 20, 37; land released to, 65, 66.
 Thong, Thomas, witness, 13, 14.
 Tinninghame, Scotland, mentioned, 75.
 Tinsdale, Mr., mentioned, 36.
 Todd, Mr., tavern keeper desires to rent Colden's city house to use as a tavern, 6.
 Tods tavern, mentioned, 146.
 Tomhenack Creek, mentioned, 154.
 Trade, of America and Great Britain, discussed, 33, 46-47.
 Trin Clos Platts, mentioned, 88, 89.
 Trokendonder Hill, land at, sold by Mrs. Cosby, 152.
 Truesdale, Mr., trial between, and Francis Harrison, mentioned, 126; mentioned, 239.
 Turnbull, Rev. Mr., mentioned, 75.
 Ulster Co., N. Y., letter to the Sheriff of, from Cadwallader Colden, concerning the detention of Luke Barrington, a supposed spy or priest, 268.
 Ury, John, mentioned as the principal promoter in the Negro plot, 225.
 Van Alste, Mr., purchased land, 49.
 Van Brunt, Mr., inoculates his family for the smallpox, 59.
 Van Courtlandt, Mr., mentioned as Councillor, 95.
 Van Dam, Rip, complains of Gov. Cosby, 95; his complaint printed, 116; his suspension from the

- Council, mentioned, 142, 144; his right to be President declared, 148.
- Van der Willige, Jacobus, witness, 14.
- Van Horne, Abraham, mentioned as Councillor, 95; mentioned in Bill of Equity, 122; mentioned, 167; boundary Commissioner, 172, 205; expects to carry the election, 179.
- Van Horn, Cornelius, boundary Commissioner, 172, 205.
- Van Horn, Mr., is expected to encourage the Weighhouse, 19-20.
- Vankleek, Johannis, mentioned, 149.
- Van Ness, John, mentioned, 153.
- Van Schelluyne, Mr., offers to purchase land in the Mohawks Country, 48, 49; does not arrive, 62.
- Vernon, Samuel, boundary Commissioner, 172.
- Villars, John, Earl of Grandisson, mentioned, 268.
- Virginia, mentioned, 32; represented at Parliament session by Micajah Perry, 47.
- Vitch, Mrs., mentioned, 232.
- Vroman, Barend, witness, 54.
- Waganer, Mr., mentioned, 156.
- Wager, Sir, Charles, of the Admiralty, mentioned, 96.
- Wall Kill Creek, N. Y., mentioned, 163.
- Wallumscake Creek, mentioned, 153.
- Walpole, Horace, mentioned, 263.
- Walpole, Sir Robert, mentioned, 248.
- Walters, Mr., mentioned, 146.
- Walter, Mrs., death of, mentioned, 101.
- Wards, William, mentioned, 230.
- Warner, Ezekiel, boundary Commissioner, 172.
- Warrell, J., letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, 89; mentioned, 94.
- Warren, Capt., purchases a tract of land from Mrs. Cosby, 152.
- Watts, Molly, married to Capt. Riggs, 59.
- Watts, Mr., mentioned, 97, 110, 111, 118, 119, 120.
- Waywayanda lands, draining of discussed, 38-39, 41-42.
- Waywayanda, N. Y., mine at, mentioned, 15.
- Weighhouse, N. Y. City, Mr. Dugdale and Mr. Heath are suggested to succeed Mr. Hunt, in charge of the, 19.
- Wells, John, boundary Commissioner, 172, 205.
- Wemp, John, mentioned, 180.
- Wendover, Mr., mentioned, 94.
- West Chester, N. Y., mentioned, 108.
- West Indies, mentioned, 32.
- Whitehall, Eng., mentioned, 114, 140.
- Whitestone, L. I., mentioned, 36, 37, 40, 41.
- Whitesome, Scotland, mentioned, 3, 63, 192, 250.
- Wilburnham, Ralph, mentioned, 105.
- Wildeman, Mr., mentioned, 143.
- Wilemans, Mr., mentioned, 273.
- Willard, J., Secretary of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, 178.
- Williams, Charles, letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, 147; asks Colden to return certain warrants of surveys in the interests of Mrs. William Cosby before the death of Gov. Cosby, 147-148.
- Williams, Mr., land granted to, mentioned, 150; mentioned, 244.
- Winne, Capt., mentioned, 224.
- Winne, Peter, land of, mentioned, 227.
- Wolcot, Mr., mentioned, 51.
- Wood Creek, Albany Co, N. Y., tract of land near, petitioned for by Lauchlin Campbell, 217, 218, 222.
- Woolcot, Major, letter to, from Cadwallader Colden, requesting him to have the Connecticut Government petition the King in reference to the patent of the Equivalent lands, 55-58; mentioned, 59.
- Worster, Mr., serves subpoena on Colden, 128.
- Wrath, Samuel, letter of, to Cadwallader Colden, 93; Yellow Fever, tract on, forwarded to Colden, 208.
- Young, Andrew, mentioned, 168.
- Young, John, mentioned, 168.
- Zenger, John Peter, silent as to politics, 164.

42.323.62

BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY



3 1197 23724 3727

